Uramford & Abalanc.

NUMBER-48

SUPERVISORS. ..... F. P. Elehardson

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

### SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH Roy O. W. Whilet, Pastor Services at 10:370 clock a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

PRESHYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. G. L. Gulchard, Pastor. Regular Services every 2nd and 4th Sunday in the month at 10:30-a. m. and 7:30-p. m. Sunday Shool at 12 o'clock and Y. B. S. C. E. at 6:30 every Sunday. Präyer incetting every Wednesday evening. DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Rev.

A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Wednesday at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH .-- Regu-GRAYLING LODGE, No. 354, F. & A. M.

meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon. F. M. Michleson, W. M. J. F. HUM, Secretary. MARVIN PUST, No. 230, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month

J. C. HANSON, Adhitunt. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, Meet's

the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the a. ernoon, Mrs. F. Eickhoff, President. Julia Fournier, Soc. GRAVLING CHAPTER, R. A. M. No. 121.

Mosts every third Tuesday in each month.

R. D. CONNES, H. P. A. TAYLOR, Sec.

Meets every Tuesday evening

HENRY TRUMLEY N. G

M. E. Simpson Sec.

CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102.-

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moo MRS. F. NARRIS W. M.

and last Wednesday of each mouth. E. Sparks, C. R. E. Marson, R. S.

Mus. George Dyen, Lady Com-

REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE LODGE, No. 141, K. of P., meets in Castle Hall the first and third Wednesday of each month.

GARFIELD CIRCLE, No. 16, Ladies of the G.A. R. meet the second and fourth Friday evening Mus. C. Ingenson, Secretary.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Crawford County

## Exchange Bank

N. MICHELSON & R. HANSON,

Money to loan. Deposits of \$1.00 and upward received, subject to check on denand, and exchange sold.

We guarantee every accommodation on isstent with good banking.

HENRY BAUMAN, Cashier. S. N. INSLEY, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon, Office over Fournier's Drug Store. Office hours: 9 to 11 n. m. 2 to 4 p. m. 7 to #

ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC. Pine Lands Rought and

Sold on Commission. Non-Residents' Lands Looked After-

GRAYLING, --- MICH.
Office on Michigan avenue, first door easter the Bank.

JOSEPH PATTERSON,

Attorney and Connselor at Law

NOTARY PUBLIC.

FIRE INSURANCE.

O. PALMER. Attorney at Law and Notary.

ting Attorney for Crawford County FIRE INSURANCE.

GRAYLING, MICH.

An ... Advertisement

to year out a sign over year door, you are an advertisen. The sign is intended to advertise your business to the passors-by.

An advertisement in a reli-

An advertisement in a celt-able paper in many thornand aigns spread over many milea. You can't carry everybedy to your aign, but the Newspa-per can carry your aign to everybedy.

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1901.

NEW BLOCK FOR CHANGE.

Designs of New York Stock Exchange Building Arc Most Ornate. One of the finest huildings in the Wall street district, New York, will be the new home of the Stock Exchange, which,

it is expected, will be ready for occupancy on May 1, 1902. It will not be a skyscraper; indeed, it will be only four

stories high, as this will give enough room for the exchange. There will be no other

enants.
The main entrance in Broad street will

SECURITY OF VAN

cover all the land occupied by the pres

CHINA WILL YIELD.

ome Demands Meet with Criticism Razing of Forts, Creation of Legation Guards and Army Posts Cited-

EARL LI SO NOTIFIES THE PEKIN

ENVOYS

Speedy Settlement Thought Near. Earl Li-Hung Chang on Sunday not Earl Li-Hung Chang on Sunday note fied the foreign envoys in Pekin that the Chinese plenipotentiaries had been ordered to sign the preliminary joint note. The announcement came as a pleasant surprise to the cavoys. No definite reply to the note from the Chinese court had

to the note from the Chinese court had been expected for a week to come and in the prompt action of the Empéror are seen most encouraging signs of a desire on the part of the government to haster a final adjustment of the differences.

While the joint note in question is but a preliminary in the various stages attached in mon the experience of a normal tendant upon the restoration of a normal condition of affairs in the Orient, it is condition of affairs an the Orient, it is the point on which the greatest clash of interests was expected. With the joint note accepted the way for agreement on more detailed and specific peace terms is cleared. The additional steps to be taken in closing the interpational affair.

of characterized any of the proceeding thus far.
The Chinese The Chinese plenipotentiaries them-selves were greatly astonished at receiv-ing the imperial instructions to sign the

can now be taken with a haste which has

joint note.

The Emperor's instructions are to agree fully to the note, but to endeavor to get the best terms possible, particularly in the matter of limiting the number of the legation guards and also as to the places where these are to be located.

The planipolentiaries are instructed to configure to think the multiple of trans. joint note.

endeavor, to limit the number of army posts along the line of railway to as few as possible and finely to request the powto disarm, the forest but me to disarm, them.

The foreign communities in Pekin.

highly satisfied at the decided tone of the collective note and the determined stand of the bowers. It is understood Li-Hung Chang sent a memorial to the Of the powers, it is undered.

Hung cliang sont a memorial throne, couched in very strong urging complete compliance.



New York-Wall street rounded out th Acw fore—It all street rounged out the century with one of the most remarkable stock markets on record. Daily transactions are still running considerably in excess of 1,000,000 shares, and the trend of pieces appears to be as strongly upward now as at any time in the last two ward now as at any time in the last two months. The brying power of the country lies exceeded all expectations. Noting like it has ever before been seen. Not; withstanding the fact that in the last two months all of the active stocks have scored advances ranging all the way from 10 to 40 points the demand of the public is still learn, and at the month there is still learn. 10 to 40, points the demand of the public is still keen, and at the moment there is nothing to indicate any important change in the situation in this respect in the near future. Reports from every Section of the country indicate that general business conditions, are healthy. Owing to the fact that prices, as a rule, are on a comparatively high level, there is not that rush to stock up that might otherwise be the case. At the same time it is believed consumption is and will be sufficient to maintain a high degree of production; consequently there is no disposition to force sales by a reduction of sition to force sales by a reduction of prices.

of the year. The absence of activity was attempted to be accounted for by the in-Alience of the holidays. But that cannot be accepted in explanation in view of the imprecedented briskness of speculation in streat, where the day season should be as marked as is day season should be as marked as as claimed for it in the dealings on the Chicago Board of Trade. There are other reasons than the one referred to for the dullness of the speculative business in Board of Trade circles to which attention has been only casually directed, the least of which is certainly not the trivial dustrations from div to day and week. fluctuations from day to day and week to week. Unless something occurs to create a greater divergence of opinion with regard to the fuure probabilities of the market (referring more particularly to wheat) there is but little promise for Interest in the trade extending beyond the comparatively limited bounds of the professional speculators. Compared with its price on the previous Saturday, May wheat Friday afternoon had only changed '42 cent a bushel, and that in face of the issue meantime of the government's final estimate on the quantitative production of last season's crops, which ordinarily is a cause for much disturbance of previously formed opinion and unsettling of prices. It the grain trade was not much influenced by the government estimate of the season's cereal wealth it must a least be subject for the most lively con least be subject for the most lively congratulations of the general lusiness community to find from it that notwithstanding heavy losses to the wheat crop in several important sections where it is largely raised the abundance of its growth in other areas was such that the total was above the average of the last four rays and approximately raised.

Several boxes of matches having beer emptied into a can of cream, Farmer Philip Gamsway fed the mixture to his hogs, at Utica, N. Y., and soon nine them were dead.

Ex-Senator Perry A. Gibson of Erle Pa., secured a charter at Kansas City Mo., for a trolley line from that city to St. Joseph, Mo.

street front will be depressed from the second floor to the pediment, and the greater part of the front will be of glass, which will insure an abundance of light and fir. The building is to be set on caissons, and the foundations are to be sunk to a depth of sixty feet.

The whole building, the estimated cost of which, is about \$1,500,000, will be lighted by deterricity generated by the exchange's own plant. The work of demolishing the prevent structure will begin on May 1 next;

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

ent structure, and in addition that on which the Western Union building stands, the property having been pur-chased by the exchange. The Broad street front will be depressed from the



After negotiating with each other for several months the envoys of the powers at Pekin signed the preliminary demands upon the Chitese sevenment and they Li-Hung-Chang being too ill to pose as a joint recipient. The terms imposed on China are, as long ago decided upon, rig-orous in the extreme. China must pay orous in the exercise of the many fall and indemnity, make abject apologies to Germany and Japan, punish the Boxe leaders, including seven members of the royal family, raze the forts projecting royal family, faze the loris projecting Pekin, permit permanent guards around fortified legations, and cease the manifacture of munitions of war. It is now, reported at Pekin and Shaughal that China will not accept the terms; that the Emperor hesitates to 'behead the princes, that he does not wish to destroy his forts, and that he fears the presence of permitment legation trains in Peking. of permanent legation troops in Pekin, If the Chinese imperial authorities per Art the Crimese imperial authorities per-sist in refusing the terms it, remains for the powers to decide upon a new pro-gram. A new program is: to be dreaded above all things, for it, may mean quar-rels between the fivals for influence in the far East and being about partition of the Chinese ampire, or even a general

The meeting of the sharpholders of the Panama Canal Company in Paris on Thursday developed the fact that, while the directors of the company hope to transfer the enterprise to the United States government, the individual holders of the stock are opposed to American control of the waterway. For some unknown reason few people of the United States take the Panama canal enterprise seriously. The De Lessens failure, however, was far from somuting the deathing the charter of the province of the property of the province of the provi knell to the project. According to sci-entific journals, the difficult engineering canne, journais, the diment engineering problems have been solved and thousands of men are being continually employed. Work has been opened in along the en-tire length of the canal. Fifteen, of the forty-six miles have been dredged to the full width of the proposed waterway, and t on depth of from sixteen to twenty-nine and one half feet. In a word, two-fifths of the work on the great enterprise has practically been completed.

seems to have come of the Boer invasion of Cape Colory. The Duten-residents of the British colony have not risen en masse to join the burghers, who fare making a desperate resistance to Lord Kitchener's army, and the invad-ing columns themselves have deen so closely pursued that they have been con pelled to abandon several guns and many carts. In. the Orange Free State the British generals are making a strenuous effaort to capture Gen. De Wet, who is reported to be cornered—again—in the vicinity of Thuba N'Chu, in the western part of the territory. Numerous minor engagements are reported daily in which the Boers seem to be holding their own.

The Grand Vizier and other Turkish dignitaties were present at a dinner in honor of the officers of the United States battleship Kentucky. The Sultan also received them.

plant owned and operated by the mini cipality of Paris netted a profit of 15, 000,000 traines (\$8,000,000) during 1900 A small municipal electric light plant, started as an experiment two years ago, cleared 900,000 francs (\$180,000).

The year's statistics show that more brated Quantrell raid. Up to the present time \$391,945.45 has been paid. The unpaid outstanding claims \$75,642.35.

INININGER SAGE DEAD M'KINLEY THE HOST. THE HON, IGNATIUS DONNELLY GREETS 5.000 PERSONS ON NEW

Author of Shakespeare Cryptogram Populist Candidate for Vice President, Prominent in Minnesota for Years, Expires Suddenly.

Ignatius Donnelly, politician, author, sage, aged 70, died early Wednesday morning. The eminent Minneapolitan was taken suddenly ill the previous night white visiting

at the home of his at the home of the father in-law; Barton Hauson, in that city, From the first Mr. Donnelly sank steadily, and soon became incon-scious. Dr. Mur-

rived the sick man was sulfuctorsided the determined the first man was still unconscious. and stated early in the evening that there and stated early in the evening that there was liftle chance of the patient's recovery. Mr. Domelly passed away surrounded by a number of his relatives, who from the first had understood that he could not live. He died without re-

gaining consejousness.

Ignatius Donnelly, known as "the sage of Nininger," was conspicuous in the porlitical and literary field for many years. He came to Minnesota thirty-five years ago and since that time had been a niember of both houses of the State Legislature and represented his district in Congress. He had impropounced them and ture and represented its greatest me Con-gress. He had pronounced ideas, and during his political career had been a member of meanly every political party known in the States. For the last few years he had been hitterly opposed to the policy of the Democratic party and at the last general election he was a candi-date for Vice-President on the middleroad Populist ticket. In 1890 the was candidate for Vice-Presidention the Pop-list ticket. Tgnatius Donnelly was barn Nov. 4.

1831, in Philadelphia, He was educated for a lawrer, but changed from law to politics and from politics to literature, and then combined politics and therature. tain bucolie tastes, became a convert to the Farmers' Alliance doctrines. During the war he was Governor of Minnesota and was later Lieutebaut Governor for, four years, and atterward represented his district of Minnesota in the House of Representatives for six years.

It was in 1882 Mc Dannelly hegan and raveling the mystery of the Baconian circumstances.

phor in the drapses of Shakspeare. He owned a photographic copy of the earliest-folio edition of Shakspeare's plays, and in bis charming home near Hastings, Minn., he pored over the leaves and discovered that William Shakspeare was "a found."

Mr. Donnelly's home jwas built while Mr. Donnelly's home was built while Minnesota was yet a territory, and in it Mr. Donnelly surcoinded himself, with books. His first wife died about 1804, three soins and two daughters surviving fier. In 1808 Mr. Donnelly married Marion Olive Hanson, his typowriter, who was born Feb. 9, 1877, in Eidwold, near Christiania, Norway.

Mr. Donnelly was a quiet, unassuming man and splendidly, educated. His first literary work was "Atlautis," considered one of the boldest and most original works that had ever appeared.

BIRTH OF FEDERATION.

Last Step in Union of British Aus-tralian Colonies. The Earl of Hopeton was sworn in at Sydney, N. S. W., as first governor of the federated. Australian colonies amidst scenes of pageantry such as never before, had been attempted in the autipodes. Scores of thousands of people participated in the demonstration and general joy marked the occasion. The rejoicing of the commonwealth was intensitied by a message, which Queen Victoria sent through the colonial secretary, Joseph Chamberlain, and which was read by the Earl of Haustons as follows: Earl of Hopetonn, as follows:

through you to the people of Australia. her majesty's heartfelt interest in the in-aughtration of the commonwealth and her arnest wish that under divine providence may insure increased prosperity and cell-being to her loyal and beloved subects in Australia.

dects in Australia."

After his commission had been read the Earl of Hopetoun took the eath of office and signed it at a table which had been presented by the queen. A salute of twenty-one guns, the playing of the national early had been as a communication of the national early had been as a communication of the national early had been been been unusual. tional anthem by the massed bands and rousing cheers re-echoing among the hills accompanied this act. The signature and swearing in of the first federal ministers

Sparks from the Wires. Frank Koutch, 7, Delphos, O., drowned while skating. Spain's bill for increasing the navy was

Gov. Beckham's plurality, as officially announced at Frankfort, Kr., is 3,689.

Canadian royalty returns indicate the Klondike output this year was only \$9,000,000.

defeated in the chamber.

Jail prisoners in Oswego County, N. Y., are to be employed in the improvement of county highways.

In ninety years the Spanish-speaking people of the world have increased from 26,190,000 to 42,800,000.

A launch used by Napoleon and other historical relies, were destroyed by a fire in the Cherbourg arsenal. Henry Segol, New York, wrapped his 10-months-old bube in rags, dropped-it in a vacant lot sud started to run away,

President McKinley sent \$30 to the freshen, McKinicy Sent Soo, to the fund for the victims of the Saxton block fire at Canton, Mrs. McKinley, was interested as an heir in the block, Frank Smith, the Brooklyn district

Frank Smith, the brooklyn district messenger who carried the greeting of American school boys to President Kru-ger, was airested for throwing a stone through a show ease.

Out in Kansas they are still paying claims for damages sustained in the cel-

# A. McCLAIN, K. of R. S.

bassador; Count Cassini, the Russian Mexican amoustator, each avecompanies by his staff and ladies. The Chinese min-ister, in this rich oriental silks, accom-panied by Mme, Wu, in claborately em

After the

FREE HOMES OUT WEST.

The Last Great Homestead Race to Be Run Next Summer. The last and, perhaps, the greatest race

called "Beautiful Land." It is the last of the Indian reservations of notable size which still remains a part of the nubble domain and, by a law bassed last June, it is to be cht up into homesteads, as the Cherokee strip, and other Indian lands have been within recent years. The exact date for the opening has not yet been fixed by the President who is

tlers. About one third goes to the Indams. Certain sections will be set apart for public schools, government buildings and other purposes of the future State of Okahoma, of which this section will farm a part. There must also be subtracted, 50,000 acres for the Fort Sill state. military reservation, leaving about 1,614,-076 acres for settlement. Probably onefourth of this is mineral or waste so that only about 8,000 quarter section of desirable land will be left for the set

tlers.

There is bound to be disappointment, because the number of possible winners when the Fort Sill country is opened will when the rost sin country is opened will be strikingly disproportionate to the interest felt and to the number of chirles. It is probable that the government will to some extent mitigate the situation by opening at the same time the Wichian reservation. North of the visters have

for some years. The proportion of good land is larger than in the Fort Sill coun-try. The reservation consists of broad try. The reservation consists of broad and fertile valleys and rolling upland, suitable to diversified farming. It is esti-mated that 2,000 white settlers may be able to find farms there after all of the allotments and reservations for school

find homes and business and labor in the new counties to be incorporated as political parts of Oklahonta.

In opposition to the determined vegeta datis, who condemn all animal food, there is a growing number of physiologists in Germany who insist that abstention from meat, if continued for ages and genera-tions, is responsible for the feebleness and low intellect of certain races.

000 annually on its 1,200,000 school children. Of this fund Cincinnati pays \$1,000,000.

F. Lowman was killed by "Ginger" Blue, Steubenville, Ohio.

## VOLUME XXII. is covered with a specially prepared pa per. As the plaster is a bad conductor of heat, says the Scientific American the temperature juside the hermeticall

As to the Best Sheep. The breeding of sheep has been carried on for so many years with so much skill and good finsiness judgment, that there is not one breed that is not the best, or that is any better than another, when the same good care and skill are expended on the flock. Just at the present time the Shropshire is the most popular of all the coarse wood breeds. In the proportion of live to three of the next in order, which is the Lincoln. then comes the Leicester, Oxford, Humpshire, Cheviot and Southdown. Every one of these sheep is good and in prominent tests as to their profit as



PRIZE CHEVIOT RAM. st difficult English sheep men, and on this side of the occar ou successfully maintainer the excellence of those sheep which have been imported. The Shropshire is mostly chesen to cross on the common sheep, while the Lincoln comes next as a popular sheep for this use. For your locality, perhaps, the Cheviot would be preferable, because its home is in the hilly country between England and Scotland, and it is hardy and will be easily allimated. The illustration of it which is given on this page, is life It gives a fleece of good

wood is a first-class mutton sheep and ly considered, but for mutten solely the Southdown stands and has always stood first of all sheep. It is, however to be remembered that the quality of mutton is controlled mostly by the food. The best sheep for any man be that which he will love the most, and so we will do the best for .- Montreal Star

A Stush Scraper.
Where a farmer has a large ditch running through his farm a slush scraper is indispensable. This one is made from two inch plank, sides five feet long, with one end patterned for the scraper and tapered to make suitable handles, as shown in cut. The scraper box should be four feet wide, two feet from front to rear of box, and one foot in depth. These dimensions will move almost a half yard of mud at each load, and a team will pull it cas-ily. The top and bottom of scraper should be banded with tire iron, which will make it more rigid and wear bet-Any blacksmith can make the blade out of an old drag saw blade or suitable piece of flat steel. This should be bolted and riveted to the box and band trons of box and made quite sharp to cut well. The evelets shown in il-



SLUSH SCRAPER. and work the team on bank. The length of chain can be regulated to suit the depth of ditch. We used a scraper similar to this last autumn on our farm ar found it excellent to clean out slush banks -- Correspondence Ohio Farmer

Hay for Hogs.

A hog likes clover or grass in the summer and a little clover or alfalfa hay In the winter, and if properly used they are good feeds, promoting growth, but Nevada experiment station has proved that hay alone is not a chear food for hogs. They fed four pigs weighing about 140 pounds each on has for three weeks, and reported a shrink age of eighty-five pounds in that time Cow peas and cow pea hay are also good, and, with the peas in, would come

A New Radish.

much nearer being a perfect food than

A New Radish.

The mongri, or edible podded radish, is a new vegetable from Java which is now recommended by the American Consul in New Zealand, where it has mon radish because of its indigestible

been tried. It is as easily grown as the ordinary radish, producing enormous crops of long pods, which are crisp and tender; with a delicious flayor. Persons who cannot eat the comqualities should hall this new variety with pleasure. New Package for Butter, A new use has been found for glass. It consists in packing butter in a box

caled receptacle remains constant, be ing unaffected by external changes The cost of packing is only about two cents per pound. It is used to a great extent in Australia. Butter has been sent from Melbourne to Kimberley, in in a perfectly sound condition. Cases are now made which hold as much as 800 pounds of butter.

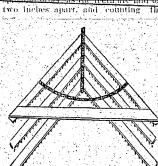
O. PALMER,

Starting Early Potatoes. The plan tested at the Rhode Island, stations of sprouting seed pointoes, in trays so that they would be fairly grown, or as large as they usually are at the first hoeing, when they were se in the field, seems to be so simple and to have so increased the yield, as welf as given au earlier crop, that we cannot refrain from mentioning it again, in the bone that some of our readers will try

tt. They used trays 3% feet long and 115 feet wide a convenient size for one man to handle, and holding about a bushel each when they were spread out. The sides of the trays were but about an inch high, and the bottom was of laths placed an inch apart. Then hese were placed on a rack so as to leave eight or nine inches between them, and that placed so us to give each tray air, and sanshine above and beow, in a room only moderately warm. Thus they had ou each piece a strong vigorous sprout three or four inches high when rendy to set them out and found that the increase in yield : the time they were ready for digging or when first fit to sell was 27 per cent over those kept in a cool cellar and

fully mature the gain was 40 per cent with more large potatoes. iciahborhood in the shape of a 3-A har row, having fifty-eight %-inch teeth, and taking a sweep of nine feet. To this I hitch three horses, and can go

planted in the open ground, while when



TOP VIEW OF HARROW. width of the teeth, no clod over half an inchindiameter can pass through. This is as far ahead of the old few-toothed harrow as the binder is ahead of the cradle. The frame is made of 2xPs, and can be made any width desired For braces bolt an inch thick plank across from side to side, and then have the blacksmith make from wagons tire draft, I find three horses can take thi tool as easily as two horses can take a double A harrow, and do three times lustration near the blade are to fasten

> them to the packery. On small farms more than is necessary for home us But one or two, or a dozen. as the case may be, put in first-cla condition and sold to people in the town

Arrange for plenty of sunlight in th

one kind of grain.

be a saying of feed.

Old stock of any kind decrease hi

surplus nutrition in the food If the clicks begin to droop, exami their heads for the large lice To prevent egg eating make

rapid feathering, feed some meat.

With fowls it is much better to keep the appetite sharp, compelling them to hunt for food While sour milk is relished by the

made of six sheets of ordinary window glass, the edges being covered with gummed paper. The closed box is Cooked food Inttens quickly, prol ably because it is more completely di then enveloped in a layer of plaster of paris a fourth of an inch thick, and it gested.

over thirteen acres a day, putting it h ld order as the teeth are laid of

the amount of pulverizing.-J. S. Mor rison, in Practical Farmer, Ruise House on the Ear at least to the extent that hog prodnets can be consumed on the farm If he can do so, and nearly every one an, he should also raise some higs for market. If his farm is large he should by all means and faiten enough hogs to fill a car, and just as soon as they are in marketable condition send

or country, who will not or do no ruise their own pork will prove profit

Do not place too much dependence one kind of grain,
Keep the late hatched turkeys unti February.

Comfortable quarters for winter will

value as they become older.
Those who raise fowls for market must keep young stock; Weight and condition come from th

nests high and dark.

If the young fowls droop from to

hens, it should not take the place of Unless soft feed is being given, the rough should never be used for holding

Chicago Extreme dullness was the chief feature of the speculative business In wheat and corn during the last week

total was above the average of the last five years and approximately not far from ranking with the best of former seasons. The corn crop, too, was stated by the statistician of the agricultural bureau to have been "one of the largest ever gath-ered," and the crop of oats "has only once been exceeded."

Bills in both Nebraska and Ohio will be introduced forbidding football games within the borders of the States.

The meeting of the shareholders of the

The people of Cape Fown presented to Lord Roberts a sword of honor. In his speech he lauded Lord Kitchener and Sir Alfred Milner.

An official report shows the water

than 10,000 alcoholic patients were admitted to thirteen Paris hospitals. The freatment and maintenance of these desperate drunkards cost the city more than 2,000,000 francs (\$400,000).

### PASSES AWAY. resident and His Wife Receive Dis

tinguished Diplomats, Army and Navy Men and Others at White House -Scenes of t plendor. The beginning of the twentieth century

was fittingly celebrated in Washington, Beginning with the reception at the White House at moon, persons in official life were whirling about intil late in the life were whirling about until late in the arterboon. The arrangements at the White House were satisfactory, considering the small space available for receiving the large throng. The diplomatic corps entered the historic structure from the south. Thirty-six friendly nations were represented in the gathering by members of six embassies and thirty legations. The Marine band and the Elevanth Indiatry legations.

gations. The Marine baid and the Eleventh Infantry band alternated in discoursing selections, the formula presenting for the first time a fantasia, "Timely Thoughts," composed by Lieut. Santelmann, the leader, and including parts of all the favorite airs of Mrs. McKinley.

all the favorite airs of Mrs, McKinley, Hepresentatives of the army and pacy were kongeous in gold lace and polished buttons, Gen. Miles leading the army with Adjt. Gen. Corbin beside him, and Admiral Dewey the nav.

About 5,000 persons had been received when, at 1200 o'clock, the received when, at 1200 o'clock, the received still stretched four abreast beyond the outer gates the President directed that the receiption proceed, that all might come in. Mrs. McKinley endured the trying orderlyth much, composure, remaining alongwith much composure, remaining along side the President throughout. It was 2 side the President throughout. If was a o'clock when the end of the line appear-ed, and the President, waving a final sal-utation to the guests, escorted Mrs. Mc Kinley to her apartments. After the President and other members of the receiping party and taken places in

the blue parfor the long line of guests b the blue parlor the long line of guests be gan to move. First in the line game the ambussadors and ministers from foreign courts, accommand by their full staffs. At their head was the venerable Lore Panneefote. British ambassador, and lean of the diplomatic corns, in full up form. With him we form. MAR han were tasta. Fauncefore, Fol-lowing came Baron Faya, the Italian am-bussador; Dr. von Holleben, the German ambassador; M. Cambon, the French funambassador, and Senoi Hon Aspiroz, the Mexican ambassador, cash assured, the broidered gown, attracted much

After the author deer 202 ministers came the chief justice and associate justices of the United States Supreme Court, the puges of the Court of Appeals, Senative and Representatives in Congress, foreign capiner officers and ministers of the United States. From the state duping from the guests passed into the red partor.

Ane last and, perhals; the greatest free for, homes ever run under government auspices is on the eard for the conting summer. The Fort-Sill country is to be thrown open for settlement. It lies between Texas' and Oklahoma, is sixty miles square and in the Indian tongue is called "Beautiful Land." It is the last of the Union rescriptions of modelle

yet been fixed by the President, who i yet been liked by the Friesdent, who is empowered to say the word which will start thousands who are eager for free homes on a dash into the Indian country. The entire area is not, however, to be parceled, out among the prospective set-

reservation. North of the eastern part of the Kiowa and Comanche country is or the Riowa and Comanche equity is this Wichita reservation, containing about 750,000 acres. It is much smaller than the other fract, but the Indians to be given lands are not so many. Allot ment has been going on there gradually

and other purposes are made. and other purposes are mage.

But, in-addition to the farms to be distributed to the swiftest, the opening of these reservations will present many other opportunities, for fowns will be laid out and populated in a day. While perhaps fewer than 5,000 will win farms of 160 acres, several times that number will

The State of Ohio expends \$14,000,

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 437.-

BUTLER POST, No. 21, Union Life Guards meet eyery first and third Saturday evenings in W. R. C. Ind. H. DOUGHERTY, Captain. P. D. Buch es, Adjutant.

Meets every Saturday evening.
J. J. Collin Com. T. NOLAN, R. E.

I MISS ETTA COVERTRY; Sec COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 730, - Meets

CRAWFORD HIVE, No. 690, L. O. T. M. - Media lest and third Eriday of each month. Mas. I. L. Josus, Secord Keeper.

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If you put a sign over your

### TO PLANT A COLONY.

"GENERAL" COXEY IMPORTS SCANDINAVIANS.

Will Use Them in Working His Quar ries North of Massillon, Ohio-Bradstreet's Reports Advance in Cerculs and Decline in Stocks.

"Gen," J. S. Coxey, the famous commonwealer, has brought thirty-five Scandinavians to Massillon, O., from Castle Garden and will provide them with employ-Garden and win provide them with employment in his quarries north of there and homes in the vicinity. The foreigners will live apart from the other workmen, will have a government of their own formed in accordance with Coxey's idea and will be given every opportunity to improve themselves. Coxey intends to establish schools for their children. The common-wealer declares he was forced to adopt this plan by his failure to secure a suffi-cient number of workmen to operate his quarries. It is an experiment, and if successful he says he will found other

#### GREATEST DIVIDEND PAYMENTS Shown in Largest Day's Bank Clearings

Ever Reported in New York.

Bradstreet's says: "Cereals and provistions have advanced, while stocks have declined, but the upward movement has been one of those familiar of late, a short swing with small fluctuations, limited by forgetish desires to her profits short swing with small fluctuations, limited by foverish desire to bag profits. Railway earnings hold up well for the season, and the greatest dividend payments on record were reflected in the largest day's bank clearings ever reported at New York. Wheat, including flour, chipments aggregate 3,914,301 bushels, against 3,868,165 last week. Corn exports aggregate 4,470,021 bushels, against 4,011,105 last week. Business failures 4,011,105-last week. Business failures for the week number 268 in the United States, against 213 last week and 488 in

SCOURGE RAGES IN MISSOURI.

Cases of Smallpox Found in Over One
Hundred Counties.
Dr. S. C. James, member of the State.
Board of Health at Kansas City, made the startling disclosure at a meeting of the Board of Health of that city that there are cases of smallpox in over 100 counties of Missouri and that the most vigorous quarantine measures have failed ro stop the spread of the disease. City Physician G. O. Coffin expressed the fear that Kansas City will suffer an epidemic of the disease this winter. There are 100 cases there now and new cases are being daily discovered. The smallpox existing is not of a virulent form and few deaths fine expected to result from it. few deaths are expected to result from it.

Lines to Redeem Tickets. new plan to prevent travelers from disposing of unused parts of tickets to disposing of unused parts of treets to scalpres, has been adopted by a number of railroads. In all station buildings along the Buildington system notices have been posted stating that the company will redeem at full face value any part of na unused citest reading over any line of the road.

Another Hay Fire at Poston.
For the fourth time within a year the Boston and Maine hity shed district in Charlestown. Boston, Mass, has been visited by fire. Two sheds on Rutherford warms, we characteristical transfer. avenue were almost completely destroy ed, another shed was damaged and more than forty freight cars, nearly all filled with hay, were mined. The total loss will aggregate \$113,000

Big Deal Made in Lumber.

The Scanlon-Gipson Lumber. The Scanlon-Gipson Lumber Company of Minneapolis has just concluded an enormous purchase of white pine along the St. Louis river and its tributaries. The land and timber were owned by William O'Brien of St. Paul and his associates and comprehended nearly 300,000. ciates and comprehended nearly 300,000.

Cotton Belt Buys a Line at Auction The Stuttgart and Arkansas. River Railroad, running from Stuttgart to Gil-lett, a distance of forty miles, was sold at public auction at Pine Bluff, Ark, The Cotton Belt road was the purchasor, giv-ne Stote. ing \$40,050.

Footpad Kills Postal Clerk. George Krupt, a clerk in the Portland, Ore., postoffier, was shot three times and killed by a footpad. Krupt was on his ordered to throw up his hands he resisted. The murderer escaped,

Canada Will Exhibit.

The decision of the Canadian government not to be represented at the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo has been reconsidered and the cabinet has made

Jefferson's Servant Dies. Peter Fossett (colored), who was the body servant of Thomas Jefferson, died in Cincinnati. He was born at Monticello, Vap., in 1815.

Trees to Hide War's Signs.

Trees to Mide Warrs signs.
The government is making preparations for rehabilitating the forest on the reservation embracing the Chickamauga-Chattanooga National Military park.

Death of P. D. Armour. Philip

nacker, died of a heart affection after suffering several weeks with pneumonia Eight Men Suffocate.

Eight men were suffocated in a fire that broke out at night in the Harvard lodging house at Minneapolis, Minn.

Dies from the Prick of a Pin A. Reinheimer, a millionaire merchant tailor of Cleveland, died in terrible agony, the result of the prick of a pin, Three of Cleveland's most prominent physicians did everything in their power to save his life, but the merchant died of blood poi-

Modus Viveudi Renewed. . The modus vivendi in respect to the United States fishing vessels on the At lantic coast has been renewed for er year, that is, for 1904, by the Canadian government by order in council.

Tobacco Strike Is at End

After enduring great suffering from want, the 1,500 striking employes of the Louisville stemmery of the Continental Tobacco Company decided to go back to work. They will not get the increased wages asked for, but their other demands were granted by the management.

Big Fire in Iowa Town. Fire destroyed nine business buildings at Fairbank, Jowa. The town had no ap paratus and its entire destruction was prevented only by tearing down several buildings. C. W. Eckelberg of Waterloo and John McCuntiss of Earthank were perhaps fatally injured. Loss \$15,000. NEGLECT KILLS NAVAL CADET.

S. M. Green of Sundneter, Chio, Cays Son's Death Is Due'ld Exposure. I. J. M. Green has returned to his home in Sandusky, Ohio, where he is a United States pension examiner. He comes from Washington, where he arranged to prefer charges against the officers of the United States training ship Santoe at Annandis. States training ship Santee at Annapolis Green alleges that his son Horace dicc Green alleges that his son Hornee died because of gross neglect. Hornee Green died on Dec. 14, the cause or death being pneumonia. He was: siels but two days. It is alleged that, he was hauled out of his hammock and forced to march in the ranks, although he was unable to drill. On the morning of the 14th he was years siek and became delivious. An exvery sick and became delirious. An extra guard was stationed to watch him Notwithstanding the fact that he was no rotwithstanding the fact that he was not expected to live, it, is, claimed, the deck was washed down as usual, the stream of water being turned on and the floor scrubbed while the young man lay raving and dying in his hammock. He died before midmight but to the contract of the contract dying in his hammock. He died before midnight. It is further alleged that he had no medical attention, that the food furnished the seamen was mift for a dog to eat, that there was no heat on the berth deck and that the hatchways were open, exposing the men, including the sick one, to cold draughts:

### CONGRESSMEN NEAR TO DEATH

Hunting Party Has Narrow Escape from Drowning in the Gulf. The House of Representatives nearly lost several of its members in the storm that swept the Gulf of Mexico recently Congressman Robert Broussard had at Congressman Ropert Broussard and arranged a hunting party for the holidary to hunt ducks in the Vermilion Bay. The party included Congressman Broussard and Breazeale of Lonisiani, W. K. Rodenberg of Illinois, J. F. Stallings and J. D. Clarten, Albara, and J. S. Clarken, Albar

J. D. Clayton, Alabama, and several others. The party left Avery's Island on the ers. The party left Avery's Island on the gulf coast for the Vermillon. swamms in a large yawl. The yawl was caught in a gale, blown about in all directions, and finally upset, three of the party being thrown into the water and having a desperate struggle for their living. When rescued they were completely exhausted, and could have held out only a few minutes larger. The congressional mixty sayed longer. The congressional party save the lives of two other hunters caught it

### MAD MOOSE RAIDS TOWN.

Crazed Animal Injures Man and Kills Cattle at Faris, Minn: Cattle at Faris, Minus
One man probably fatally injured, three
dogs and two cows killed and several
hundred dollars' worth of property destroyed is the result of the visit of a
crazy mose to the little town of Acaris,
Minn. The animal appeared in the
streets about noon and charged directly,
at a little land of man steading in front at a little knot of men standing in front of the only store in jown. Everyone made a rush for safety. John Olson failed to escape and was so soverely attampled by the moose that he will oppossible die. After leaving the immethe animal turned his attention to a lot of dogs that were attacking him and routily killed. were attacking him and rapidly killed three of their number, his sharp hoof cutting them almost to pieces. Two cow attracted his attention and he attacked them, killing both in short order. After the brute had smashed things generally he was killed.

CHILD WISHES TO DIE.

Four-Year-Old James McIntosh Longs to Join His Ocad Sister. Separated from his sister Iva by death, James McIntosh, aged 4, of Chicinnati, pleads daily, with his mother to end his life, in order that he may join her. Iva

died recently from burns sustained by her parents' home. The two children were devoted to one another, and were togeth-Miners Have Narrow Escape

A heavy explosion of gas occurred in the Hollenback mine of the Lehigh and Wilkesharre Coal Company at Wilkes barre, Pa. It set fire to the woodwork, but this was quickly extinguished. Five hundred men were at work at the time. All succeeded in getting out safely, with the exception of two, who were badly

Thirty-Story Building.
The Actua Real Estate Company has completed plans for a thirty-story building, to be creeted the coming summer at the southeast corner of Thirty-third street, and Broadway, New York. The building is to have a frontage of 118.6 feet on Broadway and 97.75 feet on Thir-ty-third street, and will be 455 feet high.

Kidnaper Is Captured: Pat Crowe of Chicago, the notorious x-convict, who is believed to have been ex-convict, who is believed to have been the principal conspirator in the lifting-ing of the 15-year-old son of Edward A. Cudaby, the millionaire packer of Omaha, was cantured near the agency of the Pine River reservation in South

Death of Ignatius Donnelly. Ignatius Dounelly, politician and author, aged 70, died at Minneapolis. He was taken suddenly ill while visiting at suddenly ill while visiting at of his father-in-law, Barton

Hanson. Heart disease was the cause of Marriage of Frank Daniels. Frank Daniels, the well-known actor, who is appearing with his company in "The Ameer," in North Dakota, was married the other day at Fargo to Miss

Olive McDorman, who has been on the

stage for two years. Chicago Man Commits Spicide. Jacob Imman, who went from Chicago to visit his brother at Nardin, Ok., sev-eral months ago in the hope of recovering

his broken health, committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid. He was growing

Work on Removing Mint. The big task of moving the United States mint from its present site at Juni per and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, to the magnificent new building at Six-teenth and Spring Gurden streets has

Queen Victoria has bestowed an earl om on Lord Roberts and made him knight of the garter when he called to ony his respects to her majesty at Os

Methodist Leader Dies. Bishop W. X. Ninde, one of the oldest and most prominent hishops of the Meth-odist Episcopal Church and president of the Epworth League, died suddenly at hi iome in Detroit, of heart disease,

Sn Hui Is Beheaded. Sn Hai, the man who killed Baron vor Ketteler, the German minister to China in June last, was beheaded at Pekin in the presence of a large number of spect

Impaled on Butcher Knife. Roy Griffin, aged 17 years, fell on butcher knife at the Swift Company neking plant in East St. Louis and throat and severed his jugular vein.

Drives 1,000 Persons Out of Busines By the operation of a new law nearly 1,000 green grocers, butchers and poultry dealers in New Orleans were forced to

close their places of business permanent ly. The law in question prohibits the es-tablishment of a private market within 3,200 feet of a public market, and was enacted in the interest of the public mai ket lessees in order to increase the revi nue of the city. The public markets not

FATAL FIRE IN NEW TERSEY.

Aged Woman Burned to Death and

Other Persons Injured. An aged woman was burned to death younger woman was driven from bed while ill, and three other persons were Injured at a fire which destroyed a row Bushwick street, Jersey City. The dam age by fire was \$50,000, partially covered by insurance. The dead woman was Mrs Mary Devine, 60 years old. The young woman, Mrs. Minnie Arnickle, 27 years old, was in the hands of a doctor years old, was in the hands of a doctor and nurses when the flames reached the house. She was lifted from her bed, placed in an ambulance and hurried to the home of her mother. Policenam O Councr was overcome while rescuing the inputes of the burning houses and is in a serious condition. Twenty-eight families were driven from bed into the bitter cold night and made homeless.

#### WILL BUILD STEEL PLANT.

Wealthy Syndicate Gets Option or

Land Near Norwalk, Ohlo.
Pittsburg, Chicago and Ohio coal and fron men of wealth and prominence have for several weeks, through two prominent business men of Norwalk, Ohio, been obtaining outines on hand in and war that taining options on land in and near tha city, nearly 2,000 acres having already been secured north of the town and along the Wheeling and Lake Eric Railway Rumors of a mammoth crucible stee plant have been afloat and now the announcement is made by authority of Pittsburg parties who have been in the city for a day or two that a plant larger than any now in operation in the United States is likely to be built at that place.

### PASSENGER TRAIN WRECKED.

Accident on Chicago Great Western-

Accident on Chicago Great Western-Three Trainmen Hurt.

A. Chicago Great Western passenger train was wrecked near Sargent, Mina, Two engines were pulling eight ears thig ty-five miles an hour, and the second en gine struck a defective rail and was over turned with the baggage car. The latter was burned. The seven track, but were not overfurned. Baggage man Green, Conductor Healey and Buffet Car Porter Hudson were seriously bruis-ed, but no one else was hurt.

No Bounty for Beet Sugar. Afterney General Douglass has rendered in opinion holding that the Minnesota law for the payment of a bounty upon beet sugar produced within the State is invalid because the Legislature exceeded its authority. The law is not held to be propositive in the propositive in the proposition of the proposition in the propositio pothing in the constitution repugnant to such a bounty law.

Battle with Safe Blowers.

A gang of men blew a safe at Caveffe, on the Cineiniati Northern Railroad, just north of Van Wert, Ohio, at 3 o'clock the other morning. The town was aroused by the explosion and a posse had a battle with min robbers, who composed the gang. About lifty shots work exchanged, but only one man was wounded so far as known at this time.

ed so fag as known at this time. Sues for Riot Damages. The first suit for damages growing out of the riot of Aug. 22 last was filed in the courts at Akron, Ohio. John M. Daidson, whose 3-year-old daughter wa killed in her mother's arms while the family were driving in a carriage through the city building, sued the city for \$5,000 damages.

Fire Loss in Pittsburg Fire Loss in Pittsburg.

The extensive pattern plant of S. Jarvis, Adams & Co. in Pittsburg was almost completely destroyed by fire, together with a large number of patterns and molds. The loss is estimated at

Fire Visits Iowa Town, In Burlington, Iowa, fire destroyed two buildings on Main street, occupied by Schramm & Schmeig and by the Connor Moreantile Compage, Guest's music store was dainaged slighty. The losses are es-timated at \$150,000; insurance \$75,000.

Fire Works Heavy Damage. More than \$400,000 damage was done by a fire which destroyed the Bellaire Stamping Company's large plant at Harvey, Ill. Nearly 700 men, boys and girls

are deprived of employment. Heads a Big Nation. The Earl of Hopetoun was sworn in at Sydney as the first governor of the fed-erated Australian colonies amid scenes of pageantry such as never before had been

attempted in the antipodes. Plum for Chicago Attorney. The attorney generalship of Porto Rico is the plum which has fallen to James S. Harlan, an attorney of Chicago.

Powers Declare au Armistic The powers have proclaimed an armis-tice in China, pending peace negotiations.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.05; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$5.05; sheep, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 75c corn, No. 2, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 49c; butter, choice creamery, 22c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 22c to 23c; potatoes, 44c to 49c per

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$4.05; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$4.00;

wheat, No. 2, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 white, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c. St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.60; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.05; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; which, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 35c; cats, No. 2, 22c to

yellow, 34e to 35e; 6ats, No. 2, 48c to 49e; 23e; rye, No. 2, 48c to 49e; Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.00; hogs, \$5.00 to \$5.10; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 80c to 81c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 35e; oats, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 25c; rve. No. 2, 54c to 55c Detroit-Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.50; how Detroit—Gattle, \$2.50 to \$4.50; logs, \$5.00 to \$4.50; logs, \$5.00 to \$4.55; -theep, \$2.50 to 5.85; wheat, No. 2, \$0e to \$1e; corn, No. 2 yellow, 37e to 38e; oats, No. 2 white, 27e to 28e; typ, 52e to 53e; Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 70e to \$10e; t

Totedo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, '70e to 80e; corb, 'No. 2 mixed, 36e to 37e; oats, Nol. 2 mixed, 22e to 23e; rye, No. 2, 50e to 52e; clover seef, prime, \$6.00 to \$6.25, ..., Allwantee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 75e to 76e; corp, No. 3, 34e to 35e; oats, No. 2, white, 25e to 26e; rye, No. 1, 52e to 55e; barley, No. 2, 59e to 60e; pork, mess, \$10.50 to \$11.15.

Buffalo -Cattle, choice shipping steers \$3.00 to \$5.40; hogs, fair to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.40; lambs, common to extra, \$4.50 to

ew York-Carde, \$3.25 to \$5.30; hogs New 1678—Castre, so. 20 to \$3.05; 83.05 to \$5.50; sheep; \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; butter, creamery, 24c to 25c; eggs, western, 25c to 26c.

### P. D. ARMOUR IS DEAD

MILLIONAIRE DIES AT HIS HOME IN CHICAGO.

End of Several Weeks' Jilness Due to Heart Disease-Relatives at Bedside Witness Peaceful Passing Away Leaves Fortune of \$75,000,000.

Philip D. Armour, the world's wealth lest and best known packer, the man of many enterprises, is dead, at 68 years of age. Death

of age. Death ciaimed him at 5:45 o'clock Sunday af--ternoon<del>, -whe</del>n passed to eternity surrounded by hi family in his palar tial residence, 2115
Prairie a venue, Chicago. He follows to the grave by less than a year his much layed you his much-loved son,

P. D. ARMOUR. Je., and by less than two years his brother, Simeon B. Armour, fiend of the Kansas City branch of the great packing establishment

Heart trouble, known technically asmy ocarditis, was the cause of death. He had been a suffered from this affection for two years. Early in November his last illness began. He quit his desk for the last time one morning, upon the urgent advice of a physician, for a short feet. He said by me and the feet is the said by me and the feet is the said by me and the feet is the said by me and the said the rest. He said he was only suffering from a bad cold and need no rest. A few days ago the disease reached an acute stage, and on Sunday morning at 9 o'clock a sudden turn for the worse indicated untilistatably that the grim message was at hand. The patient himself realized the nearness of the end. He was consciou up to 3 p. m. and, say those who were with him, perfectly resigned. He com-versed rationally with members of his family, recognizing each one, and ask-ing them not to feel sorrow. With espe-gialy tender words for his wife and children, the man of millions lapsed into un consciousness. Then the soul of the tinies of introy thousands of people passed oh: He left a fortune of about

"Mildstones in His Career, Hoffi in Madison County, New York, Mily 16, 1832."
"Shreft his first \$100 in 1851, from his annings as farm hand and village groearnfings as farm hand and village gro-eer's clerk. cei's cleik.

Started with a party of argonauts from Oficida; N. Y., bound for California in wagons, April 10, 1852.

An' 1856 rettlined to the house of his father in New York, with nearly \$4,000—the contact of the c

the foundation of his fortune. In June of that year he went to Milaukee and bought an interest in the

dimmission business of Frederick B. Married to Miss Malvina Belle Ogden, of Cincinnati, in October, 1862. In May, 1863, having dissolved partner ship with Miles, he became junfor partner of the firm of Plankinton & Armour

pork packers.
In 1864 the Chicago house of his brother Herman O. Armour was amiliated with
the Milwanker house. Herman was sent
to New York, where he opened an eastern branch, called Armour, Plankinton & o., and Joseph F. Armour, a younge

Co., and doseph at Armour, a younger brother, was placed in charge of the Chicago house, which was known as H. O. Armour & Co. until 1870. In 1805 Philip D. Armour made his irst world-famous coup by anticipating the surrender of Gen. Robert E. Lee, and netting about \$2,000,000 for his firm by

selling pork from 860 down to 840 a bar-rel, and filling the orders at an average-cost of \$18 a barrel.

Chicago house commenced packing hogs in 1868, under the firm name of P. D. Ar nour & Co. Philip D. Armour moved to Chicago. and established his permanent ho 1875.

Established Armour Bros. Banking Company at Kansas City in 1879, and placed his brother Andrew Watson Ar-mour at the head of it.

Established a great packing plant at Kansas City in 1881. pork, directed at him, employed \$2,000,-000 in "standing off" his opponents, and netted \$1,500,000 by the operation intend

neuted \$1,000,000 by the operation inche-ed to "squeeze" him.

Armour Mission founded in 1886 upon \$100,000 bequeathed for that purpose by Joseph F. Armour, and further endowed and sustained by Philip D. Armour.

Armour Institute founded In 1892 an effort was made by leading hief danger of defeat and enormous los lay in the fact that his opponents had secured all the elevator space. Within thirty days, Armour had bought or built chough elevators to store his grain and nough elevators to store his grain an isappoint his rivals.

Bought \$500,000 worth of gold in Lor

don on his personal account and used it to stave off disaster during the days of which threatened some Chicago banks in 1893.

Telegraphic Brevities. Tennessee has granted a charter colored university.

John Snyder, Chicago, fafally shot his rife, then committed suicide. W. H. Durr, formerly a theatrical man

ger, killed himself at Chicago. If protective legislation can be secured

Wind Cave, at Rapid City, S. D., is to be examined by the government, with few to making it mational reservation Lawrence Bryant, 5 years old, was kill ed by his 10-year old brother while play-ing with a loaded gun at Le Roy, N. Y.

Frank Mitchell, a negro living at Ak-ron, Ohio, claims to be 108 years old, and says he well remembers seeing George Washington. The brutal Spanish bull fights are as copular as ever in that land. The average, aumore of norses strict in Spain ex-city year exceeds 5,000; while from 1,000 to 1,200 bulls are sacrificed. "H. Poster Howard of Milford, Mass.,

recently was a typical holo, the had plenty of property and might have lived at his ease, but he preferred the life of a trainp, and spent all his days wander-ing and begging.

John Fiske says that the English John Patte says that the rangish-mannisalts of Hartford, Coun, is spelled Hertford, but pronounced the same as Hartford—just as in England Berkeley is "Barkley" and clerk "clark." Texas had an economical spasm in 1894 and abolished the office of State

geologist. Since that time it has been plugging along without any such office. Now there is clamor to have the office re-

Jackson's Hole, Wyo., by M. V. Gilt-ner, who fears that elk will share the fate of the buffalo. He now has a herd of nineteen, having started four years ago with half a dozen.

WINTER WHEAT DOES WELL

Crop Report for December Is Decided ly Favorable. The climate and crop bulletin of the weather bureau for December shows the following general conditions of winter wheat.

wheat: While the middle of December mite cold to the eastward of the Mis quite cold to the eastward of the Mis-bissippi, especially over the northern dis-tricts, the month as a whole-was mild and generally dryer than usual, the tem-perature being much above the average over the northern districts to the west-ward of the upper Mississippi valley. There was, however, decidedly more than the average rainfall in the south Atlanic and east gulf States and on the north

the and east guir States and on the north Pacific const.

The winter wheat region has been prac-tically without snow protection through-out the month, but the crop has not been subjected to marked extremes of temperture and is generally in promising condi ion, especially over the western portions of the winter wheat belt. There is quite of the winter wheat belt. There is quite general complaint of injury by Hessian By, but the rayagex of this pest seem largely confined to the early sown wheat. In western Kansas, the greater part of Texas and Southern California winter wheat has suffered from lack of moisture. The following reports from Middle Western States ampailso given: "

Missouri-Month, remarkably pleasant and exceptional giogravorable for wheat; aside from some datage by the to early sown in eastern and southern counties.

own in eastern and southern counties he crop is in excellent condition.

Illinois—Favorable weather for wheat,

Inmos-rayorane weather to which is generally in very good condi-tion, there has been considerable damage in the central and southern districts by in the central and southern districts by Hessian fly, though it is serious only in a few localities; absence of snow covering caused slight damage from freezing in

i few localities. Indiana Weather mild and dry; rain or snow needed; rye and wheat have made some growth and look green; fly injured some early sown; clover and timothy look well; tobacco stripping has begun; corn most all cribbed; much corn fodder-shredded; plowing and other farm yearly well advanced.

fodder-shredded; plowing and other farm work well advanced.

Ohio-Reports on wheat variable, but general condition only fair; weather favorable for growth except too day in some eastern and central counties; very little snow protection; slight damage by freezing and thawing; fajury by fly in early seeded general; of later sown there are many booths faith but examp with in.

seeded general; of later sown there are many healthy fields, but many with unsatisfactory stand.

Michigan—Lack, of snow protection with alternate freezing and thawing has been derrimental to wheat, the general condition of which is rather poor; correspondents quite generally note the presence of Hessian fit. nce of Hessian fly.

STORM IN THE WEST.

Unprecedented Snowfall Buries the Racific Slope. A terrific snow and windstorm swept over the entire Pacific slope west of the roperty damage and burying large disricts under unprecedented falls of snow Within forty miles of Reno, Nev., a heavy passenger train was thrown from the rails by the force of the wind. At Yreka, Cal., seventy-two inches of show fell in two days, and the precipitation in nany other sections has broken all ree-rds. Under the weight of snow buildings have collapsed, trains have been in definitely stalled and grave fears are en-tertained for ranchers and farmers, while n the Siskyon Mountains, where eleven eet of snow has fallen. Telegraph wires re prostrated. The Fort Jones and Etna stage was stalled in the mountains.

The gate seems to have raged not only on the southern coast, but all along the line from Santa Cruz to Cape Flattery. The waves rolled mountain high at Fort Ross. Old-timers report that it was the vorst storm ever known;



By a deal just consummated in Chicago he last of the 2,500,000 acres, of land leeded the Illinois Central Railroad by he State in 1851 was sold. The last of he great grant consisted of 60,000 acres the great grant consisted of 60,000 acres lying in the following contries, all in the southern part of the State: Williamson, Franklin, Perry Tackson, Union, Johnson and Alexander. The land was bought by ex-Congressman Fithian of Newton, who represents a syndicate that purchased 30,000 acres from the same road five years aga, or in 1851. cars ago. Fifty years ago, or in 1851. ered it was given every alternate section tered it was given every alternate section of Jand, thenings which the line was to pass. The charter provided for the con-struction of 705 miles of main line in the State, the route being from Caire to East; Dubuque, with a branch from Centralia o Chiengo. The total land received un ler this grant was 2,500,000 acres. this amount the company in the fifty rears of its existence had disposed of all out the 60,000 acres recently sold. In consideration of this extensive land grant he Illinois Central agreed to forever par nto the treasury of the State 7 per cer of its gross earnings, the most liberal contract ever made by a railroad with

my State in the country. Employes of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad were surprised to read in the new book of rules just issue by that company the following: "Use o ntoxicants by employes while on duty is prohibited. Their habitual use or the requenting of saloons where they ar old is sufficient cause for dismissal. Th iso of tobacco by employes in or abo station buildings or on passenger is prohibited." The Burlington is is prohibited." The Burlington is only one of many hig transportation system that have laid down hard and fast rule gainst the use of intoxicating liquors Pho Alton, Northwestern, Milwaukee and St. Paul, Illinois Central, Rock Island and many other well-managed systems have similar printed prohibitions.

One of the interesting little booklets of the year is one issued by the passenge department of the Eastern Illinois. It is entitled "The Riviera of America." It is escriptive of Florida and its const-This road has through connection netween Chicago and Florida

The Frisco and Missouri, Kansas and Texas lines will becenter be represented at meetings of the St. Louis passenge urgan. The Grand Trunk Railroad will soo

put in serviceson its Western and Middle livisions thirty-six "mogul" freight en gines.
The Chicago and Alton company has rryanged to establish a passenger agen y in Pittsburg.

The California limited passenger train of the Santa Fe is now operated daily between Chicago and San Francisco, KIDNAPERS STILL AT LARGE.

Police Looking for a Man Who May Clear the Mystery. In spite of the reward of \$25,000 of-fered by E. A. Cudahy for the apprehen-sion of the kidnapers of his son and the efforts of hundreds of detectives, attracted by the large reward, the criminals, at the time this is written, still remain at the time this is written, still remain at liberty. There is a belief, however, that if the police could lay their hands upon a criminal character named Pat Crowe, a former employe of Mr. Cudaby, they would find one of the kidnapers. Crowe has a number of hold-ups and train robberies to his credit and is ac-counted one of the most daring men who has defied justice in Nebraska. He is missing from his accustomed haunts and his relatives say they do not know where



he is. He was in South Omaha, how-ever, the day before the kidnaping and to an frequaintance, who had engaged him in conversation; said: "I have something big on; you'll hear from me soon.' our one your hear from me soon." A few weeks before that time he had told another acquaintance in South Omaha that he was hard up, "But," he added, "if I had a few dollars with which to buy some cooking utensils, a few window blinds and rent a small cottage for thirty days I would make the investment hay days I would make the investment pay handsomely and we could have plenty of

Christmas money. It is supposed that Crowe on both oc-It is supposed that Crowe on both oc-casions referred to the kidnaping of young Cudahy. That crime was under consideration a long time, as one of the kidnapers told young Cudahy, that the Cudahy house in Omaha had been under surveillance for two months.

survivillance for two months.

The belief of the police that Crowe was concerned with the kidinaping is strengtliened by the fact that the woman who owns the cottage in which young Cudaby was imprisoned has identified Crowe's photo as that of the man who reared the house from her rented the house from her.

HAIL ROBERTS HOME.

Field Marshal Back from South Africa

After a long ocean voyage from battle fields in the southern hemisphere Field Marshal Lord Roberts, commander-in-thief of the British army, arrived at Cowes, Isle of Wight, and was personally welcomed by Queen Victoria in Osboria France. As the Crimia come in the said House. As the Canada came up the sea road the spectacle of ships gayly dress ed, a sea front decorated with bunting ed, a sea front decorated with outling and Venetian massis, with froops drawn up along the route to Osborne House and cheering sightseets, must have been pleas ant to this veteran warrior, who at an age when most men are quitting the action that the sea of the characteristics. tive duties of life comes back to England to be greeted with new honors for bril-liant military successes. Notwithstand-ing the present ominons outlook for the British in South Africa and the pros-pects for a continuance of the war Lord Rabinets thus cumposed, to have souled Roberts was supposed to have ended months ago, the English do not forget that until the amoranaee of the veteran on the African scene the history of the Transvaal way on the British side was one of almost uninterrupted disaster and defeat.

Now that the general who "organized victory" out of defeat in South Africa has

victory" out of defeat in South Africa has returned affairs may take another shape. In any event Lord Roberts has fairly m' any event Lord Roberts has larry won the position of commander in chief, his carldom, the Order of the Garter, the applause of his fellow-countrymen and the praise of his Queen.

Seldom has there been so general a demonstration of affection on the part of

the people of London as took place on the the people of Landon as took place on the occasion of the entrance to the city of Field Marshal Lord, Roberts. The crowds were not so dense as in some of the late war celebrations, nor was the disorder as great; but\_she welcoming of disorder as great, but the welcoming of the general formed fully as important an eyent as any of the late jubilations.

A dispatch from London says it is almost certainly decided that Mr. Kruger will go to America in Eduriary, probably accompanied by Wr. T. Stead, whe will make a ringing campaign in behalf of stopping the war. Mr. Stead has started for Design and accompanied to the full control of the probability accompanied to the form of the probability accompanied to the full control of the probability accompanied to the form of the probability accompanied to the form of the probability accompanied to the form of the probability accompanied to the probability and the pro

stopping the war. Ar. Stead has started for Paris in company with John E. Milholland, who bore, an invitation from prottinent New Yorkers to Mr. Kruger to visit America. While in Paris they will see the leaders of the arbitration will see the leaders of the arbitration movement in Europe and decide definitely

SETBACK FOR SUBSIDY BILL.

on plans.

Senate Sends Shipping Measure to Bottom of the Calendar. summer from the Boston and Maine By a maneuver the Senate sidetracked Railroad by parties acting for others by a majority the schale stateracked the ship subsidy bill Thursday and sent it to the bottom of the calendar. The pressing emergency which in the judg-ment of the President and his friends requires the immediate passage of the army reorganization bill caused that meas my reorganization bill caused that measure to be taken up when the Senate met at noon and its consideration was continued until 2 o'clock, when unanimous consent was 'asked by Senator Hawley' (Conn.), chairman of the military affairs. committee, that the subsidy bill be temporarily deposed and the army bill be proceeded with. This was the opportu-nity which the opponents of the subsidy proposition were waiting for, and Sena-tor Pettigrew immediately objected, Sen-ator Frye, who was in the chair, was forced to rule that under the resolution

the subsidy bill was displaced and it went to the bottom of the list. LOSS BY GALVESTON FLOOD.

Value of Property Destroyed Is Esti-mated at \$17,058,275.

The Galveston News publishes a state ment of the property losses in Galveston by the storm of Sept. S. The figures are the result of a thorough investigation and are as accurate as it is possible to co pute them under the circumstances. The property loss aggregates \$17,058,275, di-vided as follows: Residence property and contents destroyed, \$6,196,000; damage to other residences and contents, \$2,250, 990; church property, \$500,000; municipa 000; church property, \$500,9490; municipal property, \$336,090; whateves and shipping facilities, \$656,000; manufacturing plants, \$579,175; county property, \$242,500; public institutions, \$159,000; mercantile huildings, \$397,200; merchandise in stock, \$1,991,350; ...State property, \$440,600; United States, government property, \$357,000.

155,000; railroads, telegraph, telephone etc., \$670,000; goods in transit, \$415,750 Indiana's Oil Ontput. The year 1900 has been the most pro-The year 1940 has seen the most pres-perous in the history of oil development in fudiana. The record of the year 1895 was phenoment, but It has easily been surpassed during 1900, when 2,920 oil wells were drilled in the field, of, which 740 were dry-that is, non-producers.

### **•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••** Congress.

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When the House reassembled on Thurs

day after the holiday recess not more than seventy-five members were present. It had been arranged before the House met that the consideration of the reapportionment bill was to be entered upon at once, and the bill was taken mp. As a matter of privilege resolution was offered matter of privilege resolution was offere by Mr. Olmstead (Pa.) reciting the alleg ed abridgement of the right to vote in Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina and North Carolina and instructing the Louisiana, Mississippi, South Canonia and North Carolina and Instructing the committee on census to inquire into the subject and report the facts to the House Motion to adjourn lost. Mr. Underwood (Ala.) raised question of consideration. On rising vote it stood yeas 69, nays 70. Yeas and nays ordered. The Speaker announced the vote \$1 to consider the resolution, \$3 against and 5 present but not voting—not a quorum. He directed call of the House, pending which Mr. Underwood again movel an adjournment, which was carried; 77 to 75. At the first session of the Senate in the twentieth century business was resumed without the appearance of a break in the continuity of the proceedings. The work was taken up just where it was left off when Congress took a recess for the holidays. Notwithstanding the fact that the holidays had searcely ended, the attendance Notwinstanding the ract that the non-days had scarcely ended, the attendance at the opening session was notably large. President pro tempore Frye called the Senate to order. The time just before the session convened and just after was accounted by many Sanators in the exoccupied by many Senators in the ex-change of greetings. That was the only evidence that there had been a recess. The Senate without dissent displaced the shipping subsidy bill as "unfinished busi' ness" and substituted the army reorganization bill. The day was spent in discussion of the bill.

On Friday the Senate passed the Lodge.

On Friday the Senate passes the Prophili-ing, by treaty or otherwise, the sale of opium or intoxicants to uncivilized races or aboriginal tribes, and asking co-opera-tion of other nations in the movement. Devoted the rest of the day to debate on the army reorganization bill.

The House, after prolonged debate on the Olmstead resolution to investigate abridgement of suffrage in certain Southern States, referred it to the census committee, which course was originally desired by its opponents. Discussion of the reapportionment bill was then taken

up. The Senate devoted Saturday to the are senate devoted Saturaay to the army reorganization bill, adopting all the committee amendments to which there was no objection. Mr. Pettigrew adopted filbustering tactics to delay legislation. In the House debate upon the reapportionment bill occupied the entire session.

Nor Too Many Women. nsus recently completed shows that the feminine population is increasing at a rapid rate in the large cities and it is predicted that this country will presently be confronted by a problem that has worried foreign statisticlans for some time—the prependerance of women. It is admitted that the women here have the advantage over their foreign sisters in that many fields of work are opened to them and they can also hold and dispose of property to an extent unknown on the other side. So that the American woman is in a greameasure economically independent of man, and thus does sue escape some of the serious consequences that afflict the anyone at this late day should fall to worrying about the superfluous woman myth. It is such an old, old story, and one that has times without number proven to be needlessly disturbing. As to the bogey of so many women, did it. ever occur to the plannist to attempt to figure how many of these feminine over plus were widows who persist in outliving their husbands ten, twenty or, even thirty years and spinsters of uncertain age? Statistics published about en years ago showed that in London where the woman population is greatly in excess of the male, between the ages of 18 and 45 the men were in excess. The trouble appears to be mainly with the women of 50 and over, who are much more persistent about holding on to life than are their contemporaries

Honest Burglar. Chief Inspector of Police Watts today disclosed a mysterious clise of awakened conscience. On Nov. 13 an express team brought two large cases to headquarters. The cases contained fourteen rolls of flannel, valued at

\$300. In the mail came this letter: "Two boxes were left at your office last evening. They contained part of summer from the Boston and Maine and as their tools.
"The principal has returned the goods

you have but says that the balance

amount due for balance and all ev. penses, and in the Boston Herald of Nov. 12, 20 and 23 insert "The amount due is - dollars, and as soon as possi ble it will be paid." On Nov. 30 another letter was recelv-

been disposed of. Please ascertain the

ed by the chief. It read:
"Please acknowledge receipt of \$70 1-the-same paper time Nov. 22 and 24. Balance soon In the envelope 870 in bank bills was

ound wrapped in a piece of newspaper. Yesterday another letter, containing the remaining \$74 due the railroad reached the chief inspector .- Boston Special New York Journal. Rice and Tobacco Consumption Japan is the largest consumer of rice in the world, the average being 300

ounds a person a year. The Ameri-aus use but four pounds per capita.

Relgium uses more tobacco, in preportion, than any other country, about 110 ounces per capital yearly, while Italy uses only twenty two ounces.

Cocinth Canal. Thirteen million cubic yards of earth were removed in making the canal across the Isthiaus of Corinth.

An instruction

Esther-My mother was tenowhed for her beauty. She was containly the handsomest woman I have ever seen. Miss Cayenne Ah, it was your Lathr, then, who was not good looking!

Usually the Case, Askinglate Who was your friend whom I saw you walking with this atternoon?

Tellero-Hoh! He wasn't a friend; that's my brother-in law,-- Harper's Ba-

London Tie-Bits.

### GOVERNOR PINGREE'S FINAL MESSAGE.

Gov. Pingree's final message to the Gov. Pingree's final message to the Legislature is one of great length, and in it he covers State affairs in a most exhaustive manner. "So far as the condition of the State is concerned," the Governor says, "we have, with but few exceptions, every reason to be well satisfied. Its finances are upon a sound basis. Its State institutions, as a ruley have been relied to controlled the same property of the same property of the same property and communically men. have been wisely and economically managed. The laws have been reasonably well executed. The affairs of the various departments of the State government have been satisfactorily conducted.

"There has always been more or less complaint against the inequality of our tax laws, but herer any persistent effort made to reinedy the trouble. I resolved to make the problem of equalizing taxation the principal effort of my administration as Governor, appreciating full well, at the beginning, that it would be a hard and relentless context against the a hard and relentless contest against the most powerful and the richest interests in the State.

"In order to meet the universal demand-The order to meet the universal demand for some legislation which would contribute to the solution of the vexed problem of "equal taxation," the last Legislature enacted a law (approved June 28, 1809, Act No. 154, Public Acts 1800) ereating a board of State tax commission ers, charged with the duty of exercising ers, charged with the duty of exercising supervisory control over officers administering the general tax laws of the State, and empowered in certain cases to review assessment rolls and correct the same and add thereto, and to provide for the assessment and taxation of property of the different part of the determination of the determination of the determination of the determination. the duties of this board is the determina the duties of this board is the determina-tion of the valuation of the properties of railroad and other corporations paying specific taxes. I strongly recommended and urged the enactment of this law, and it was passed during the last few-days of the session. I regard it as the most important law ever chacted by a Michigan Logislature.

Michigan Legislature. Wollimes have been written in support of the principle that the property of railroad, telephone, telegraph and express companies should be taxed upon its assessment at actual cash value, by a State board of assessors, and at the average rate of all taxes in the State. I have always contended that, whether they are paying their share or not, the property of these companies should be taxed the same as other-property is taxed; manuely, upon assessment at its cash value, and ahat, until this was done, it would be impossible to accomplish equal taxation of all property in the State. The railroads are not paying their share of baxes under s have been written in support

all property in the State. The railroads are not paying their share of taxes under the present law providing for a specific tax on gross carnings. It has been shown in the past that, according to the sworn returns of the railroads themselves, the cost of their property in the State amounted to a total of \$300,000,000. Making a very liberal reduction from this sum, in order to arrive at the present value of the present and apply present value of the property, and applying the average rate of taxes in the State thereto, it was found that the railroads would not be unfairly treated if their taxes were more than doubled. Work of the Tax Commission

The following table contains compara-tive statistics as to the taxes for the years 1590 and 1900, which are cloquent witnesses to the excellent work of the tax commission, and the beneficent effect of its work to the State: 1809. 1900. State tax . . \$ 3,725,872.57 \$ 2,903,801.59 County tax 2,485,328.42 2,460,430.64

State tax .:. \$ 3,725,872.87 \$ 2,903,801.59	very natural results followed. These
County tax 2,485,328,12 2,460,430,64	bank presidents and citizens of wealth,
Township tax. 5,303,154.77 5,737,970.28	
Village tax . 517,694.56 742,279.65	when they found it necessary to do so.
City tax 8,390,985.85 8,511,050.70	employed their great influence and wealth
The state of the s	to protect themselves, and apparently
Total taxes.\$20,402,036.17 \$20,380,582.86	hypnotize the public officers of Ingham
Per cent of each tax to total taxes:	
	County, and let the seduced officials, to
County purposes12.1282 12.0234	whom they had guaranteed protection
Township purposes25.8791 25.1.42 Village purposes 2.8191 3.6421	and the benefit of their position and
City purposes	wealth, bear the entire consequences.
	"The history of this failure of justice
Taxes from real estate \$17,487,070.59 \$15,380,003.88	is an amazing ouc. When one, who had
Taxos from per-	fled on account of the publication of the
sonal property 3,064.956.58 5,000,468.98.	
Per cent of tax-	supposed secrets of the grand jury room,
es from real	voluntarily returned, he was asked by the
estate 85.206 75.4015	prosecuting attorney, and by the judge of
Per cent of tax	the court, not to confess the truth, but
es from per-	
sona) 14,064 21,5355.	to give testimony implicating one who
Rate .per \$1,000	had already been declared innocent by a
assessed valu-	jury. He was willing to tell the tiath.
ation, \$21.1653 \$15.4097	but he was not willing to do what was
"It will be seen from this table that one	asked, informing them it would not be
result of the work of the commission has	
	the truth. Refusing the requests, he was
been to increase the amount of taxes	sentenced to ten years' imprisonment by
derived from personal property about \$2,-	the same judge who had heard the prin-

result of the work of the commission has been to increase the amount of taxes derived from personal property about \$2,000,000 in one year, or from 15 to 25 per cent of the total taxes. On the other hand, it will be observed that, as a result of thus, the percentings of taxes rentized from year each other hand, and the percentings of taxes rentized from year estate has been decreased. ized from real estate has been decreased

in this case.

I desire especially to call your attention to the fact that, as a result of the work of the Tax Commission, and the application of the tax commission law the rate of taxation, it he State has been reduced from \$21.17 upon each \$1.000, or some each state of taxation in 1800 to \$15.47 in 1900, convict the greater, but it can never he right to give immunity to the greater, but it can never he right to give immunity to the greater in order to convict the greater for the greater in order to convict the greater in th application of the fax commission law, the rate of taxation in the State has been reduced from \$21.17 upon each \$1.000 of assessed value in 1800 to \$15.47 in 1900. This reduction of \$5.70 taxes upon each \$1.000 of property in the State, or of over 26 per cent in the rate of taxation in the State has been applicable and the state of the state State, has been accomplished, not by raising the assessments of those who have borne the burden of taxation in the past. but by raising the assessments of those who have avoided their share of taxes in past, and by the placing of property the rolls which has heretofore escaped taxation entirely.

The Steady growth of the cost of government is the experience of all States and congress. It is natural and inwitable. The population of the State has more than doubled during the past thirty years, and the business of the State government has increased accordingly. The expenses of maintaining the State govexpenses of manuaging the State gov-ernment have not increased any more than they should, naturally. Some of the people of the State have been led to be-lieve by misstatement and misrepresenta-tion, that the finances of the State have been woefully mismanaged during the present administration. The facts are, however, that the debt of the State, at cement of this administration. the commencement of this administration, on Jan. 1, 1807; not a bounded indebtedness, was \$1,200,000. That is, the current expenses, incurred and payable at that time, exceeded the cash available I \$1,200,000. On June 30, 1900, the end of the last fiscal year, there was no indebtedness of that kind, but, on the conthe cash on hand amounted to \$2,

The only bonded debt at this time is the Spanish war issue of bonds, originally \$500,000, upon which \$65,200 has been paid and \$434,500 remains unpaid. Procision has been made for full payment of vision has been made for ind payment of the indebtedness, and \$551,482,99 has al-ready been collected from the United States government, as explained in air-other-part of this mossage. "The following is a table showing the

receipts and disbursements of the State luring the four fiscal years, ending June 30, 1900, classified according to the prin 

Grand Haven and Milwaukee raticods, were repealed at the special session of Oct. 10, 1900. Efforts have been made to do this for a quarter of a century, and it was finally accomplished in the four years of hard fighting just ended. The beneficial results to the people in proper increase of railroad taxes and in reducincrease of railroad taxes and in reduc-tion of passenger farces are incalculable. The Lake Shore Railroad reduced its passenger rates to two cents at once, and the other roads must soon follow. "5. Taxes of Express and Telegraph . 309,142.1 The receipts during the four years were follower

government or judicial branch or legislative branch or all other purposes. ash on band June 30, 1000— In State treas-

ury ........ \$2,501,557.53 In hands of in-

Total disbursements ...... \$24,037,125,07
"A study and an analysis of the disbursements given in the above table will prove instructive. It will be seen that

the expense of maintaining the State in

stitutions for the four years amounted to

nearly \$15,000,000—more than one-half of the total expenses of the State. It is apparent, therefore, that there can be no substantial reduction in the expendi-

tures, and therefore in the State taxes without seriously crippling the State in

Removal of the State Capital

Removal of the State Capital

I have long been of the opinion that the capital of the State should be removed either to the city of Detroit of the city of Grand Rapids. I have no doubt but that the people of either one of these cities would be willing to contribute all of the necessary money to creet a new capitol building so located, and which would cost not less than \$5,000,000, and donate it to the State, and could well afford to so. If this were done, abler men could

do so. If this were done, abler men could

be induced to accent election to the Leg-

islature, and, as a result, better law would be enacted. Either city would be more accessible than Lansing, and the living accommodations infinitely better.

The Military Property Fraud.

"I cannot, if I would, only reference to the disgrace which came upon the State, and indirectly upon me, through the conspiracy of certain men of supposed, high repute and social standing with some of the officers of the State, to defraud it. I refer to the social guided. Military. Bright

refer to the so-called Military Board

refer to the so-called Military Board-steal. When the fraud was discovered, at my request the Attorney General at once took steps to compel restitution. His action was so prompt and vigorous that the entire amount of which the State was defrauded has been recovered. "It is to be regretted that the criminal

prosecutions were not equally vigorous and faithful. The fact appears to be, however, that the real criminals in the transaction—the ones who planned and suggested the commission of the crime—possess a charm that has thus far proved a complete, profession not fall grains.

a complete profection not only agains punishment, but even the inconvenience

of an indictment. The situation was further agravated by the fact that they were all in circumstances where their guarantee of protection to the public officials, whom they sought to seduce and lave betray their trusts, was sufficient to influence these officials, and yet the yery natural results followed. These bank presidents and citizens of wealth,

cipal conspirators confess their crime be

fore him, and yet Yaifed to exercise his prerogative and power to bring them to justice. I did not, and do not now, believe that justice, was secred by such proceedings, and I promptly issued a pardon in this case. No good reason can ever be given why immunity should be given to the rich and powerful while punishing the become given by the property of the process of the process

esser offender out, because the greate

offenders were deliberately allowed to

free. The responsibility for the ulter lai

Review of Four Years.

wish to briefly review the principa accomplishments of the past four year in legislation. The intanzible benefits of an awakening of the public conscience with relation to the mentionities of our tax laws, and the exposure of the meth-

ods which have prevailed in the past, o

securing special favors in legislation, ca

not be accurately measured. But the

with future State administrations, and with the people themselves, to cause this aroused and enlightened public sentimen

to be crystallized into good laws.

"1. Atkinson Bill Passed, After

stubborn fight with the representatives of the railroads in the State Senate lasting

the rangons in the Senar Senar Senar through the regular session of 1898, and part of the regular session of 1899, the "Atkinson"

bill" was passed and became a law by my signature on March 15, 1809.

"2.- Constitutional Amendment Resolu

tion Passed ... After the Supreme Cour

of the State had indicated that this lay of the State had indicated that this law was unconstitutional, the friends of equa-taxation succeeded; in the face of an op-position on the part of the State Senate which lasted through a part of the regu-lar session of 1899 and the special se-

dons of Dec. 18, 1899, and Oct. 10, 1900

Constitutional Amendments Rati

in securing the submission to the peop at the general election of Nov. 6 last, amendments to the constitution so that lary similar to the 'Alkinson bill' won

fied by People, Our course throughou

this contest was indorsed by the people

This contest was moorsed by the people, when they ratified the [constitutional amendment by the overwheiming majority of 383,672 votes.

"4. Special Charters, Repealed.—The special charters of the ratifoods, compris-

ag three of the great systems of the State, the Michigan Central, Lake Shore

e constitutional.

notits exist, hevertheless, and it rest

"I wish to briefly review the principal

The situation w

of an indictment.

Companies Increased.—As a result of the efforts of this administration, the tax rate of the express companies has been increased from one to three per cent and as follows:

From State taxes—

(a) Direct \$10,015,753.4

(b) Specific 4,556,020.0

From earnings of institutions 2,809,395.9

From all other sources: 5,674,371,91 increased from one to three per cent and of the telegraph companies from two to three per cent upon the gross amount received by these companies in the State.

16. Rairond Taxes Increased.—As a result of the effort made at the beginning Total recepts 824.27,125.07

The dishursements for all State tastitutions, including 8, 2,112.65.11

(i) Current expenses 8,707,448.08

(c) Frince 2,708.08

For all departments of the 8, 155.532.03

For publication of the State 8,027,080.82

For multiplication 6, 65.545.08

2.667,023,44

result of the effort made at the beginning of my first term of office, the Legislature of 1897 passed a law increasing the rate of specific taxation upon the earnings of railroads. It was a beggarly increase, and was-only-a-short-step-in-the direction of equitable taxation. But, never theless, under this law, the taxes which railroads have been laying have therefore. railroads have been paying have increased from about \$750,000 then, to nearly a million and a quarter of dollars at the present time.

State Tax Commission Law Pass ed.—I have always claimed that if the property which is escaping taxation, or is under assessed, should be placed on the tax rolls, the taxes of the small property owners would be materially lessened. The people have appreciated the force of this, and the discussion of the subject resulted and the discussion of the subject resulted in the passage, against the opposition of the State Senate, of the State tax commission act, which received my approval on June 23, 1809.

8. Property Added to Assessment Rolls.—As a result of the work of the

Rolls.—As a, result of the work of the Tax. Commission, 3859,000,000 of property, which has heretofore been under assessed or has secaped taxation entirely, has been added to the rolls. Almost all of this increase has been upon property of the large corporations and wealthy institutions who have availed this short dividuals, who have avoided their share of taxes in the past, and not upon the property of the owners of small homes. '9. Tax Rate Reduced.—During this

on each \$1,000 assessed valuation of property in 1899 to \$15.47 in 1900, a reduction of \$5.70 upon each \$1,000, or a decrease of over 26 per cent. In some counties the tax rate has been cut in half

counties the tax rate has been cut in half-reduced more than 50 per cent.

There were a number of minor reforms accomplished, and abuses corrected, during the past four years, with which you are familiar and which it is not necyou are familiar and which it is not necessary for me to recite in detail. In no four years of the State's history have so many beneficial results been accomplished in the interest of the whole people. The principal credit for them belongs to those members of the House of Representatives, during that period, who cought possistently and conjugate or section. sentatives, during that period, who fought persistently and courageously for what is right. The odlum for the delay in accomplishing these things, and for what extra expense has been caused, belongs to that organization which named itself the 'Immortal Nineteen,' and the Supreme Court of the State.

"My experience during my political life, extending over a period of twelve years, has convinced me that in order to secure the full commendation of those who consider themselves the better classes, the Governor and other high officials must do nothing to antagonize the great corporations and the wealthy people. I am satisfied that I could have had the praise hest society, and of the press of the State generally, if I had upheld those who state generally, it had appet those who have for years attempted to control legislation in their own interests, to the end that they might be relieved from sharing equally with the poor and lowly the burden of taxation. I would have been pronounced a good fellow and a great states-

"Every large interest that I have antagonized has been arrayed against me, and the allies of those interests, the news-papers of the State, have lost no opportunity to attempt to deaw the minds of tunity to attempt to draw the imags of the people from the real issue, by making personal attacks on me and publishing malicious and willful libels, and to be-little my efforts and doring me into disre-pute, its order, that the present system of unjust, inequitable and iniquitous laws might still remain in force, to the detriment of the great masses of the laboring classes and farmers and those of small properties who are unable to speak and act for themselves, "I make the prediction that, unless

those in charge and in whose hands legis lation is reposed do not change the pres ent system of inequality, in less than a quarter of a century there will be a bloody revolution in this great country

of ours.
"I have no apologies to make for my course. I have done what I took the oath of office to perform. I have attempted to secure legislation-which the people have demanded, and am willing that whateve ould rest where it belongs.
"H. S. PINGREE, Governor."

Hudson Bay Pur Company.

Years ago the fur trade ceased to be managed from London, and, although the governor of the company is the titular and official head, a new rule provided that there should be a resi dent chief commissioner, with head quarters at Winnipeg. The successor to the post held for nearly forty years by Sir George Simpson, the late auto crat of the fur trade, is Clarence Camp bell Chipman, known not to English at home, perhaps, but to ever factor, clerk, hunter, trapper, engage, Indian and half-breed in the Great Lone land as the "chief," or the "big white boss," of the fur trade. As in the days of Sir George, directors in Eng and may come and go, convening by candle light, acording to immemoria son's Bay house, but the "chief" remains.

It is on the co-operative and profitring plan that the fur trade of the company is managed newadays. Ev ry,employe, from clerk to chief factor s richer for an abundance of pelts and high prices, but he does not share the profits of the shop-keeping and land elling, which is a distinct branch of the business and annually growing in extent. This is not to be wondered at onsidering that when the company ceded its lands to the crown it still re tained acres which at a rough valua-tion to-day are yet worth, after all their sales/ between £20,000,000 and

30,000,000. This is a grievance with the clerks and factors, as you will discover whe you come to talk "musquash" shop") at any of the posts or factorie in the far north a grievance and als i maiter of contempt and an object for their satire. Land-selling forsooth! As if there were any intrinsic value in barren acres to a fludson's Bay man!and Michigan Southern, and the Detroit, Cornhill Magazine,

#### Grand Haven and Milwaukee railroads, ADVICE FROM BLASS.

IRST MESSAGE OF MICHIGAN'S NEW GOVERNOR.

hort Communication to the Legislature Deals with Questions of State Interest - Problems Require Common Sense Treatment.

Following are the most important parts of the inaugural message of Gov. Aaron T. Bliss to the Legislature:

"To the Honorable, the Senate and the Thouse of Representatives: Michigan enters upon the long highway of the twentieth century in the van of the procession of the States of this great republic. Yours, gentlemen of the Forty-first Legislature, is the distinction of being the first legislative assembly of this century first legislative assembly of this controy.

I trust your record will commend you each and all to the good graces of the people whom you serve and in whose behalt you legislate. It is my privilege, as Governor, to address you on this occaion, and as we read the glorious hi of this peninsular State we know there has been put upon us a burden of respon has been put upon us a outren of responsibility by reason of the position to which we have been elected. I believe we shall acquit ourselves as men; that we shall bear in mind at all times that every offer and employe of the State is a public ervant.

"The problems of State management prescuting themselves to the Forty-first Legislature being chiefly non-political, re-quire in their solution the same kind of ommon sense used in the ordinary dis-patch of business. Michigan is prosper-ous, its people well employed, and the great strides taken in development point o a future of diversified industries. In he way of legislation nothing should be lone tending in the least to impede the progress or to hinder the weltare of the State. Reason and not prejudice should

State. Reason and the state of the guide, "I ask the Legislature to give its care to the tax laws, so that "I ask the Legislature to give its care ful attention to the tax laws, so that, every dollar's worth of property shall bear its fair and equal proportion of the public burdens. If there are wrongs, in taxation they should be corrected. As a Republican Governor, I urge that the party pledges be carried out, to the end that all wrongsty may be typed could. party pledges be carried out, to the end that all property may be taxed equally, believing that under perfected State supervision of taxation there will come an end to the inequalities that have prevailed. There is no better way to secure the interests of the people than by legislation which does equal and exact justice, to all

Believing that the people desire that all property now paying specific taxes shall be assessed in like manner with other property; I recommend that the Legislature provide the necessary machinery for the assessment and collection of taxes on this property upon an ad valoren

basis.
"One of the most important problems in the administration of the State government is the increasing cost of the State institutions and the growing demand for the multiplying of these great public works. There are two horns to public works. There are two norms to the dilemma, either greater, appropria-tions or the paternal and philanthropic work of the State must come to a partial halt. Under the system of taxation in vague, only real estate and personal propxague, anly rentestate and personal properties occasion of his inauguration to office erty are assessed to meet the expenses Jan. 1, 1897, found practically a depleted the State. The proceeds of taxation from what are now known as 'specific tax properties' are distributed through the primary school fund and applied to: a school purposes. The use of primary school purposes, The use of primary school purposes than the payment of the process of this large. And, as fare as a constraint of the primary school interest money is prohibited for other purposes than the payment of the process. teachers' wages. Information collected teachers wages. Information collected by the retring auditor general shows that in many districts the one mill tax added to the primary school money distursed was in excess of the amount paid for teachers wages all the way from 25 to 50 per cent. Why will it not be better, to set aside a per capita income for the primary school fund, devoting the excess of tax collected from the so-called specific tax properties to the general fund, and thereby relieve the property which alone contributes to the general fund, at this

Economy.
"In calling your attention to economy in the conduct of public affairs. I advise he practice of an economy of the kind which appeals to every business man farmer and householder. It is of no value tarmer and nouseholder. It is not no value to seeme fair and equal assessments if the expenses of the State are not brought to an economical basis, and it should be borne in mind that appropriations regulate the tax rute. The appropriations should be such as will commend themselves to the people as necessary, and if the affairs of the commonwealth are conducted along this line the people will congratulate themselves upon having a

wise government.
"As a step in the direction of true econremember Lausing is the established seat of government and that their offices must be maintained here as contemplated by

Short Session of the Legislature. "While not attempting in the "While not attempting in the least to-iterfere with the Legislature, the advisa-ility of a short session is suggested. There is apt to be too much instead of not enough legislation, and the longer the spssion the greater the tendency to add to the bulk of the statutes. To the end that a business like session may result the abolishment of the so-called 'genera the appointment of the so-earlyd general junket is urged, substituting, when nec-essary, separate visits of the committees to the institutions they have in charge making these visits during the 50-day period for the introduction of bills. riod for the introduction of falls. There should be early consideration of the appropriation bills, and I appeal to the Legislature to see that every effort, consistent with a wise regard for the interest of the institutions and of the faxpayers, is made to hasten final action on these

"An appropriation for an exhibit at the erican exposition, in keenin the importance of the State and the ex

Michiaan Agricultural College.

Michigan Agricultural College, "The Michigan Agricultural College has become the right hand of the University of Michigan, being a people's college in every sense of the word. The State Board of Agriculture claims the time has come when the college income should be no longer dependent upon the biancial session of the Legislature. It hiennial session of the Legislature. It claims that the college has proved its value and the people will be satisfied to have its support provided for by a sys-tem similar to that employed in behalf of the university. The object sought is a fixed income, so that the board may know year by year just what if may de pend upon. During the last few years pend upon. During the last few the college has made a pheno growth, having increased the num number growth, having increased the number of its students threefold. Naturally this has resulted in outgrowing the original accommodations provided for by a maxi-mum attendance of 200. The board feels in strict justice there should be ample appropriation to place the college in line with the large demands made no but hesitates to ask for a sum co to its necessition. The plan of a fixed

income is recommended by the board, which asks for one-lifteenth of a mill, but if the Legislature does not deem it advisable to make the change, it ought, in justice to the institution, to examine with

future of the college.

Other State Institutions.
"The crowded condition of the asylums for the insane should receive careful consideration. Additional provision ought to be made in such for caring for these afflicted people who are seeking admi-

great care the situation presented, and consider the question with a view to the

afflicted people who are seeking admission in such numbers.

"Your attention is called to the subject of a State prison for women. There is need of a prison or reformatory for the care of the incorrigibles, whose presence in the industrial home for girls exert an injurious influence upon others not se far advanced in the ways of wickedness

rar advanced in the ways of wicedness. "All things being equal, State institutions should be required to purchase their supplies in Michigan.
"There is great merit in the proposition that the Legislature should enact a law creating a State fire warden system, section themeters the proposition that the legislature is not being the proposition." eeking through such legislation to preseeking through such legislation to pre-vent in part at least the enormous de-struction of property annually regorded for Michigan.

The Forestry Problem.

"Believing that Michigan caunot afford

Believing that Michigan caunot arora to lose its Jumbering industry, I advise the Legislature to give careful attention to the work of the forestry commission, and enact whatever legislation may be needed to bring about the most beneficial esults. The general idea has been to take steps for growing timber on aban doned tax lands, now relatively worth doned tax lands, now relatively words less. It is of the utmost importance, before Michigan takes hold of the problem of reforestation upon her lands, that she have unquestionable title to them. New York seems to have solved this part of the problem effectually and satisfac-torily. The commission will recommend torily. The commission will recommend similar action with regard to Michigan State tax lands. It will also suggest methods of strengthening fire and tres-pass laws, and will ask for more author-ity in connection with these two last mportant features of the forest prob em. The State is in need of a distinct forest policy, and this means the provid-ing of the necessary funds for initiating and carrying it out.

Atti-Trust Law.

"The Fortieth Legislature placed upon
the stratule books a measure designed to
destroy all combinations of capital which
tend to restrict competition in business,
to create monopolics, to limit production
or to control prices. Believing in the or to control prices. Believing in the spirit of this law, if there are any amend nents needed to make it fit more exactly

Anti-Trust Law.

ments needed to make it me more execute the conditions. I recommend that they be incorporated in the law.

"The pure food laws of Michigan have resulted in largely guarding the people against adulterated food, and if this Legselature, in its wisdom, deems best to should be done.

Fish and Game Laws.

"There has been carefully built up a most excellent system—for the preservation and protection of fish and game in Michigan, and the State cannot afford to take any backward steps. The slughter of deer during the last hunting season suggests the advisability of restrict, ing to two the number of deer each hunter may kill.

"It is of practical interest to note that,

whereas, the retiring State Treasurer, on occasion of his inauguration to offic

firmly believing that the growing asso of eigarettes is a menace to the youth of Michigan, I call the attention of the Legislature to the evil, and advise the most stringent. Legislation possible, in order that the sale of eigarettes may be discour-

nged if not prohibited.
"A. T. BLISS, Governor."

Novel Theory of Murder. According to an ingenious statistician who has been at work on the subject ever since the assassination og King Humbert of Italy, the greatest number of murders is likely to be committed in that country in which autimate are treated with the most cruelty. The claims, too, that comparatively few murders are committed in those countries in which societies for the protection of animals flourish.

Out of every million inhabitants, he says, there are in England and Ireland only six nurderers; in Germany, 11; in Belgium, 14; in France, 16; in Aus-tria, 23; in Hungary, 67, in Spain, 83;

and in Italy, 95.

These figures, he maintains, are just what might be expected. In no country, he says, are animals freated with more kindness than in Great Britain and the treatment accorded to their lin the other countries may fairly be gauged according to the number of murders committed in each.

the same time this statistician. vho is a German and an influential number of the Berlin Society for the Protection of Animals, admits that elimate is a considerable factor in this

Flirting Between the Dances. he music had stopped and the dancers were scated;

were seated; Across the big bigll room from me -saw a fair maiden whose have arms were dimpled; And sweet as a picture was she.

something that went to my heart seem ed to strike me; She looked for a moment, and then Gazed down at the fan with which was toving --And presently glanced up again,

The dancing began; I looked over in Her arm touched my sleeve, and hyr Met mine-my head swam-I heard no And forgot all about now to donce.

At Inst. oh, at last; a dear friend intro duced us; I heard not her Laure Atwas nothing to

asked for the dance that was next on the program;
"Um engaged to my husband for that one," said she. one, sam suc Cleveland Leader

Mexican Opals.

the supply of Mexican opals is well high exhausted, and the mines from which they come, in the state of Guere taro, are no longer worked. Gems that me could once purchase for 50 cents now cost \$5, and so on up, according to

the value. Paris Mushroom Trade. Paris has sixty wholesale firms which deal in mushrooms exclusively.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

giện là taminh giá thiện cá bin

NTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

Reflections of an Elevating Character -Wholesome Food for Thought-Studying the Scriptural Lesson Intelligently and Profitably.

"The Triumphal Entry" is the title of "The Triumpial Entry" is the fitte of the lesson for Jan. 13. It is from Matthew '21: 1-17, and the golden text is: "Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord."—Matt. 21: 9. We have reached the last week, beginning on Sunday with the triumphal entry. The anointing at Bethany had taken place on Saturday avening, and Josus bad speat. Saturday evening, and Jesus had spent the night there. On Sunday morning he and his disciples started for the city and ms disciples started for the city, but at the beginning of the walk sent two to burry ahead and arrange for the colt. All four gospels describe the triumphal entry: Matt. 21: 1-11, Mark 11: 1-11, Luke 19: 20-44, John 12: 12-10.

The preparation for the ride is related in verses 1-6. The village of Bethphage, mentioned in connection with Bethany and the Mount of Olives, is not otherwise known, and no traces of such a place are found to day. But though not clse where mentioned in the Bible, Talmudic where mentioned in the Bible, Tailmidde sources speak of Bethphage as a larger town than Bethany. The village into which the two disciples were sent ("the village that is over against you?") may have been either Bethphage or Bethany. The exact purpose of the means of con-veying adopted is not altogether clear. It is generally agreed that to ride upon an ass was neither, on the one hand, an act to excite merriment and ridicule, nor, as some have supposed, an assumption of kingly hoonrs. When it is said that Christ is lowly, because he should ride on an ass (Zech, 9: 9, Matt. 21: 7) the reference is not to any degradation in the reference is not to the peaceful in the riding of an ass, but to the peaceful in-ture of his advent. The horse was used in war, and a king coming on a horse would be surrounded by military circumstance and pomp."

"A very great millitude" is no exag-geration. The revised version reads "the most part of the multitude," indicating that a few stood aloof. This, it will be remembered, was Passover week, when remembered, was Passover week, when hundreds of thousands of Jews from all Palestine and from foreign lands were at Jerusalem. Of course the city itself could not accommodate half of them with sleeping facilities, so in the evening they scattered to the surrounding villages, and some to engine on the hullsides. In the morning, when the crowds were making their way toward the temple the ground would be black with the throngs. Among these there would be few who had not at least heard of the miracles and teachings of Jesus, and many would be secret or open folkiwers of him as the promised Messiah, at is a melancholy reflection that, as some one has said, many of that, as some one has said, many of those who on Sunday cried "Hosanna to the son of David" probably cried "Cru-cify him" on Friday.

"Hosanna" means literally "save we "Hosanna" means literally "save, we pray," and was in actual use rather an expression of enthusiasm, an acclamation, than a prayer; not very different from "hallelujah," "praise Jehovah." The shouts of the people show their warm, oriental natures, easily moved by a nassing excitement. Not a few of them, doubtless, were Galleans who knew him well and loved him faithfully, but many others shouted about as an American crawd shouts on election night or at a crowd shouts on election night or at baseball game. We ought not to belittle the popular witness to Jesus' winsome-ness shown in this triumphal entry, but subsequent events prove that it did not indicate a very solid adherence to his

"All the city was moved;" naturally "All the city was moved." naturally, since the procession crossed the Valley of the Kidron and entered the city by one of its principal gates—that now call, ed. St., Stephen's, to the north of the temple, inclosure. Attention would be attracted by the shouts, the crowd, and the strangely carpeted roadway. The word, translated "was moved" is that employed in speaking of earthquakes, and indicates a profound disturbance and excitement.

citement.

"This is Jesus, the prophet of Nazareth of Galilee;" as one might say if New York, "This is the Rev. Mr. Smith of Jonesville." An inadequate descripof Jonesville." An inadequate description of a man from an obscure place. T tion of a man from an obscure place. To the Galileans it meant much; to the Ju-deans, and much more to the Jews from Egypt, Greece and more distant lands, it meant little. We must not forget that "Jesus" (Hebrew Joshua, Jehoshua, etc.) was nothing distinctive about it. It might be borne by a robber or an ignoramu be borne by a robber or an ignoranus as well as by a rabbi or a saint, inst, as in Mexico and South America you will find plenty of "Jesus Mūrias" and "Emanueles," and "Juan Bautistas," in jail. But this undistinctive title quickly became a specific one as the word spread

rem his only of the wonderful deeds of Jesus, such as the raising of Lazarus and the healing of the blind-men and the lepers. The term "prophet" was deprly in adequate. This man must be incre than a prophet. Must be not be the agointed of the Lead, the compiler delivers of leve. of the Lord, the coming deliverer of el entering into the holy city in fulfill ment of prophecy?

A new section begins at verse 12, and by a comparison of the three synoptic ac counts we discover that the cleansing o county we discover that the classical of the temple took place on the day, after the triumphal entry—on Monday. After entering the city on Sunday Jesus an "swered the Pharise's who objected to the shours of adoration, and later beholding the city wept over it, foresceing cyil days to come (Luke 19: 41-44). In the evening to come these 19, 21-24). In the evening he returned to Bethany. On Monday morning, returning to Jerusalem, he pronounced the doom of the fruitless fig tree. Then eams the entering into the temple and easting out of the traders.

This cleausing of the temple and that reported in John 2: 13:22 were probably different occasions, not varying accounts. Some would identify them. Note that the one, is at the very beginning, the other at the very close, of the public ministry Hustrating incidentally the apparent ut ter failure of Jesus' public work so far as visible effect on the ecclesiastical estab-lishment was concerned. The reformer has to repeat his "crusades" at frequent intervals if they are to do any good. Evil men will not stay reformed unless their hearts are changed. All the abuses which Jesus condemned in the temple at the ha acsus concernied in the remine at the he ginning of his ministry bad grown up again in the two or three years interven

The praise of the children is one of the concerning the religious expacities and privileges of childhood would indicate that the place of the child is one of sim that the place of the chird is one of sim-ple, unquestioning love and loyally to the living Christ as an infinitely good and kind leader; not of mental struggles to understand, difficult deterines belonging to a later period of development.

Next Lesson-"Greeks Seeking Jesus,"



Real Gratitude—Tramp (to Chappie, who has given him a shilling)—T ope as 'ow some day, sir you may want a shillin' an' that I'll be able to give it to yer!--Punch.

Gladys-Papa, do you suppose that the Parisians will understand my French? Papa—I can't say, Gladys; if you speak French as fast as you speak English they won't even know it is French.—Indianapolis Journal.

"Do you ever stay out late and worry your wife?" asked the young woman. "Sometimes," answered Mr. Meekton' in a contrite tone. "Only yesterday I didn't get home to dinner until quarter past 6."-Washington Star.

"What's your husband doin now?" asked the neighbor. "Well," answered Mrs. Corntossel, "'pears to me like the ain't doin' much of anythin' except scoldin' our boy Josh fur not bein' more industrious."—Washington Star. Mrs. Nagsby (impatiently calling)-

Nora, drop everything at once and come to me! Nora—Yes, ma'am. Mrs. Nagsby-Now, what's the baby crying for? Nora-'Cause I dropped him, ma'am.-Glasgow Evening Times.

To send away: "Well, that caps the ckmax," "What's that?" "Cook kays those folks in that little house on the corner came over while we were gone and had their photographs taken sitting on our veranda."-Indianapolis Jour-

His Own Interpretation-Why, Johnny, I'm ashamed of you! How could you take little Ethel's half of the apple iway from her?" "'Cause, ma, I forgot what you told me-to always take sister's part."—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

"Then you regret being an old maid?"
"Yes, I do. I might as well have been
downtrodden by a husband and six children of my own as be at the beck and call of the husbands and children of all my sisters and intimate friends."-Chicago Record.

The Landlady-Oh, Mr. Strivers will come back fast enough. There's no danger of his leaving this house. He knows on which side his bread is buffered. The When he is away from here-oh, yes, very likely.—Boston Transcript. What He Expected to Do Would you

take our darling daughter from us? tearfully asked the mother. "Why er yes," replied the startled youth. "That was my idea. I—I really hadn't contemplated taking the whole family, you know."-Chicago Evening Post.

Towne-Colonel Bluff told me he had you. Browne-Yes; that was some time ago. Towne-Didn't his influence have any weight with the governor? Browne -I guess it had walt enough, judging from the result -Philadelphia Press.

Mr. Stubb-Maria, dear, you needn't wait for me to-night. Mrs. Stubb-But what will you do for a light, John? Mr. Stubb-Oh, I'll just take a piece of your bread in my pocket. That's light enough for anybody. And she was so pleased that she obey him to the letter.

"I will say," remarked the young woman, "that he is not affilicted with that self-consciousness which marks the person of deficient culture." "No," answered Miss Cayenne, "he isn't at all self-conscious. He will be tiresome by the hour without being in the least aware of it."-Washington Star.

"I see," said the friend who had been invited to dinner, "that the roast beef is very rare. I really believe you had it cooked that way because you knew my fondness for it." "So glad it pleases you," replied Mrs. Hiram Offen, "but we had no say about it. That's the way the policeman on this beat likes lt."-Philadelphia Press.

Natural Resentment - Mrs. Trowbridge-I'm going to cut Mrs. Utterbock from now on, the mean thing. Mrs. Teasdale—Why, did she ask for corn bread and molasses at your tea? I had decorated with Chinese characters and remarked to Mrs. Reading that she didn't believe China was as bad as it's painted."-Denver News.

Conjurer (pointing to a large cabinet) Now ladies and centlemen allow m o exhibit my concluding trick. I would ask any lady in the company to step on the stage and stand in this cupboard. I will then close the door. When I open it again the lady will have vanished without leaving a trace behind. Gen-tleman in front seat (aside, to his wife) -I say, old woman, do me a favor and tep up.—Tit-Bits.

"Don't you know better than to tackle a man for a dime when he is talking to ladies?" said the citizen on the street corner, fumbli pocket and finding nothing less than a quarter, which he reluctantly handed out. "Mebby you understand my business better'n I do, an' mebby you don't." haughtly replied Tuffold Knutt, pocketing the coin and moving on,-Chicago Tribune.

Mamma-Now go and say good-night to your governess, like a good little girl, and give her a kiss. Little Puss— I'll say good-night, but I won't give her liciss. Mamma-That's naughty! Why won't you give her a klss? Little Puss
Because she shaps people's faces when they try to kiss her. Mamma-Now, don't talk nonsense; but do as you're told. Little Puss--Well, mummy, if you don't believe me-ask pana!

Lunatic on His Dignity.

A story is told of an Irish lunatic who believed himself to be the Delty. What la known na vn as "a woman of inquiring visited the asylum and asked nature' him if he knew all things. He answerd, "Yes, madam, I know all that has happened, is happening and will hapen." "Then tell me," said the visitor, shall I be saved or damned?" To her the himitic, with amazing dignity, said: 'Madam, I never talk shop.'

Some men spend the last half of their lives discovering mistakes they made in the first half.

THURSDAY, JAN. 10, 1900.

Entered in the Post Onice, at Gray ling Mich., as second-class matter.

### POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

The Norwegian Government last year divided its patronage between American and English makers of steel rails. This year it gives the whole contract to Americans. English manufacturers can hardly blame it for that, since the British Government itself is forced to bridges for Africa here.

Again Uncle Sam has gone to the top of the list in gold production, and the disturbed conditions in South Africa indicate that the lead will last for several years at least. The production in 1899 of gold in this country was \$71,053,400 and of kidney trouble for years, had tried five doctors without benefit, but three bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure cured of the most solid description.

In his December report Came Warden Morse shows that a total of 205 complaints were made and, there were 132 arrests, 100 being for violations of the game laws, and 32 for violations of the tish laws. These resulted in 94 convictions and one ac quittal, the balance of the cases still pending. A total of \$1.127.34 in fines and costs were collected, this being the largest sum for any one month in the history of the depart ment. There were 51 seizures of illegally used property, valued at \$1,555.

A Staff correspondent of The De troit Journal has discovered that no fewer than three of the largest Iron and steel-making plants of England must either be closed altogether or else remove to this country. Agents and solic tors are already scouring the American field for advantageous sites in propinguity to Pittsburg, the center of the industry, but the field there is a well occupied and the tendency to shut out new competition is so strongly cultivated the prospect of securing sites for foreign plants is not at all encouraging to the foreigners.

The members of the legislature as well as the people of the state will be refreshed by the business-like mesneither bombast nor argument; nelther rhetorical display nor verbose discussion of controverted questions. It is a straightforward, plain, simple statement of the conditions of the var ous interests of the state, containing only such recomendations as are informed of reason. The message is in spirit and scope within the before the legislature the state of the commonwealth.

GENERAL WHEELER thinks it is important that the Filopino should he impressed with the permanancy of our rule in those islands, and that everything in our policy, military and civil, should direct the public mind to the assurance, that we are here to stay. Pending our recent e lection a different impression was encouraged, but now the native intelligent enough to know anything knows better and realizes that the new flag will fly over him for an indefinite period to come. Of the insurrection only a few scattered guirila bands remain, and as soon as they are nated with the idea which Gen. Wheeler so judiciously promulgates, New York Tribune.

the new order of things will be the ments, are the products of industrial of is grippe, and it left her with a very bad congh. She tried a coutle establishment of executive offices in centers where large capitalistic enter-Lansing, which is more accessible prises abound. Every commodity immediate relief. A 50 cent bottle for those who have business with the outside of food, which enters into cured her cough entirely". Price 25c. governor than is Detroit. Hereafter farmer's life, has been immensly im- and 50c. L. Fournier. the governor of Michigan will be proved and greatly cheapened by the found at the place reserved for him efforts of large corporations. Transtive office in the capitol always opened and some of them have even risen. bounty or some other artificial encour troit Journal.

### A Doop Mystery

A Disparch from Washington says war department made public a statement sumarizing the trade in the Philippine Islands for the cleven nonths en ling May 31, 1900. The ver to the amount of \$1,800,340 came into the islands, making the total port trade from the United States amounted to \$1,450,807. The value of exports for the period named a-mounted to \$19,450,003. \$17,634,391 is merchandise and \$1,824,616 in gold and silver. The value of the exports to the United States is set down at times needs a powerful, drastic, \$3,594,577. A total of 69,644 tons of Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are Manila hemp, valued at \$10,582,172. Manila hemp, valued at \$10,582,172 perfectly harmless, gently, stimulate was exported during the period liver and bowels to expel poisonous stated, \$3,405,808 worth being shiped matter, cleanse the system and absoto the United States.

Tried F.ve Doctors.

Mrs. Frances. L. Sales of Missour Valley, In., wr tes: "I had severe me." L. Fournier.

Republican Senators, in conference held since the reasembing of Cougress have shown a determination to re sort to heroic measures if the threat position. This determination was ing tactics and the limit of patience will have been reached. We will There is no disposition on the part of of the Senate, but a limit to dilutory tactics will be insisted on. I hav There is a hint in this for would be flibusters, but whether they will ac cert it remains to be ascertained.

If Banner Salve doesen't cure your piles, your money will be returned. It is the most realing medicine. L. Fournier

The bill designed to tax oleomarga ine out of existence has been passed by the house, and sent to the senate. The oleomargarine manufacturers. are collecting "testimonials" from sage of Gov. Bliss. There is in it prominent scientific men to show these coughs. L. Fournier. that their product is the equal of but ter, in its palatable and wholesome qualities. These commendations the selling of one product disguised as another, should be permitted. Neither butter nor "oleo" should be allowed to sail under false colors. State Republican.

It Girdles The Globe.

The fame of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, as the best in the world, extends around the earth. It's the

than the farmer has received, All fote compact, if necessary." the advantages of tools, architecture, sanitation, domestic appointments, One of the gratifying reforms of art, literature and and general refin-Republican.

Brought Good Fortune,

A Doop Mystory

It is a mystery why women endure Backache, Headache, Nervousness, Sicopiessness, Meiancholy, Fainting and Dizzy Spells when thousands have proved that Electric will quick by cure such troubles. "I suffered for years with kidney trouble," writes and a lame back pa net me so I could not dress myself, but Electric for La Grippe and all Bittins wholly cured me, and, although 73 years old, I now do all my own housawork." I to vercomes constipation, improves appetite, gives whole family. No other medicine perfect health. Only 50c at L. Four-ier's drug store.

Brought Good Fortune.

A small item in his own paper cause no colony which Germany now possesses is capable of producing the certain could not make the determination of the many how possesses is capable of producing the certain certain merely shows to what an extent maize has overcome European predjudice and become astaple article of food. This market developed in Germany has been a slow and gradual growth, is only a flyspeck of what is likely to follow, At the Parls exposition a corn food department was maintained in the United States building, at hottles free.

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JOHN A JOHNSON a manufacturer which hot dishes delicious to the

Blown To Atoms

The old idea that the body some lutely cure Constipation and Sick Headache. Only 25c at L. Fournier's drug store.

"One of the most striking examples of increase among our agricultural exports to the Orient is afforded by Of this product we shipped accross the Pacific in 1896 only 38,000 bales, valued at \$1,500,000, whereas our exports to the same destination in 1900 were nearly ten times as large amounting to 325,000 bales, valued ened tillibustering to prevent the at over 13,000,000. It is interest vine the other? Where should a carrying out of the legislative pro- ing to note that with the increased gram announced at the begining of shipments of the raw fibre there was the session be re orted to by the op- also a marked growth in the exports of cotton manufactures. During voiced by Senator Lodge when he 1900 our cotton manufacturers upside down just before a rain? said: "By the end of January the shipped over \$12,000,000 worth of Senate will be wearied of fillbuster. goods to the Orient, as against only \$5,500,000 worth during 1896, five years ago. The cotton fabrics we then easily find a way to take a vote. marketed in the orient during the past fiscal year formed in value more republicans to violate the traditions than lifty per cent of our total exports of these goods to all destinations. After cotton the principal no idea that the Army bill will fall." article among our agricutural exports to the Orient is wheat-flour. The trade in the product has been nearly doubled since the year 1896 In that year the shipments amounted to 1,211,000 barrels worth \$3,00 whereas in 1900 they reached as high as 2,378,000 barrels, worth over 87,000,000

> La Grippe coughs often continue for months and sometimes lead to fatal results after the patient is sup-posed to have passed the danger point. Foley's Honey and Tar affords ositive protection and security from

Senator Perkins, who is one of the taunch supporters of the Nicaraug are to be used in the effort to defeat | Canal bill, said of that measure; "I the "oleo" bill in the senate, but am of the ppinion that the senate will the "oleo" bill in the senate, but am of the opinion that the senate will really senators should not concern themselves about the good or bad qualities of oleomargarine. It makes no difference how wholesome it may be, and were it a hundred per cent ward canal legislation until England. requirments of the laws which place be, and were it a hundred per cent ward canal legislation until England upon the governor the duty of laying better than butter, the sole question is heard from. This is not correct, better than butter, the sole question is heard from. This is not correct, the NE1 of SE1 of section 34, in to be considered would still be whethbe called up in the Senate by Mr. divergen in said county of Grawford; said dam to be built of earth and timber and not be without reference to the Hay- lo feet in hight, 12 feet wide at base give reasonable time for the consideration of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, but the Senate does not intend to eration of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Scalds, Boils, Ulcers, Feions, Aches, Pains, and all Skin Eruptions, Only infalliable Pile cure. 250 a box at L. Fournier's drug store.

But the Schape does not intend to water of said stream. The said dam is to be put in such a manner as shall be predicted by the Board of Fish Commissioners of the state of Michigan, Of the convention, and it will be held.

As to the fate of the treaty, I am convinced that England will account take action non this partition and terests of farmers? There is proba-bly no class in the community who derive more benefit from the search. derive more beneat from the econom- the canal and are bound to have it, ic Improvements of large corporations without reference to the Hay-Paunce

> G. Vacher, 157 Osgood St., Chicago says: "My wife had a very severe case

German farmers are more active in by the people. He will be in the ex-pertation, which is an important i- politics and more insistant upon legisecutive office where he can be seen tem in the farmer's economy, has lation for their own particular benefit by the people six days in the week been reduced 50 per cent during the than other class of men outside the when not called away from his post last twenty-five years. While the American corporations. In fact the by his duties. The change will be farmer has received all the advan- German farmers' motto seems to be greatly welcomed by the people. It tages produced by large corporations "Every man his own Hannal" and will save them no little money in in lower prices of everything he buys, now they are asking the government traveling expenses and delays. Be and lower transportation, the price to introduce and protect the growing sides it comports more with the dig- of what he sells has undergone very of corn in German colonies. This of nity of the state to have the execu-little fall; many of them no fall at all, course means subsidy in the form of and occupied by the chief executive What reason has the farmer to de agement, and the purpose is to rob officer of the commonwealth. De- nounce the so-called trusts. -State the American farmers of \$32,000,000 worth of trade which they now derive from the sale of corn to Germany, However, the American farmer has

the division of insular affairs of the in Madison, Wis., this offered \$40,000 taste and innumerble in variety were to the Board of Supervisors of Dane served free to hungry thousands. County, Wis., for the purpose of e- People who have believed for genera recting and maintaining a home for tious that corn is only food for pigs aged people. In addition to the reg- and other four-footed beasts were sur value of merchandise imported into ular method of entering the home, prised and delighted. They found the islands during the period is set by the payment of \$200, Mr. Johnson that the corn-bread and cakes pre down at \$18,390,698. Gold and sil- has conceived the idea of issuing ad- pared in American style were as the mission policies similar to insurance ambrosia of the gods when compared policies, which may be taken out by with the soggy, black rye bread which importation \$20,195,938. The im- people in youth or middle age to pro- is the dailyfood of the European peasvide for their support and comfort, ant. They were also surprised to In old age, or which may be taken learn that corn bread could be laid by any one for the support of a friend. on their table for about half the price of their present food, and the result will certainly be an enlarged demand for American corn .- Detroit Tribune.

> Usually a racking cough and a gen eral feeling of weakness. Foley Honey and Tar is guaranted to cure the "grippe cough" and make you strong and well. L. Fournier.

Here is a list of questions for the videawake boy. Can you answer all of them? You can see any day a the great southern staple-cotton. white horse, but did you ever see a white colt? How many different kinds of trees grow in your neighborhood, and what are they good for? Why does a horse eat grass backward and a cow ferward? Why does a hop vine wind one way and a new chimney be larger, at the top or bottom, and why? How old must a grape vine be before it begins to bear? Can you tell why leaves turn What wood will bear the greatest weight before breaking?

> W.B.FLYNN. Dentis WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Gray ling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Insley.

C. C. WESCOTI DENTIST. BAYLING. MICHIGAN

OFFICE--Over Alexander's law office, or chigan Avenue.

To Whom it May Concern

Take Notice: that the followin petition has been presented to the Board of Supervisors of Crawford

To the Hon. Board of Sunervisors of the County of Crawford, of Michigan.

Gentlemen: - Your Petitioner, Hen ry C. Ward, respectfully prays for permission to erect a dam across the Ausable river for the purpose of conorner of section 34, and located on Pauncefote treaty, and from what I and 12 feet at top, a shute to be conhave heard the bill will be passed. The measure will be held back until clear, inside measurement, and ten the end of January purely out of feet in depth to permit the free and courtesy to Great Britain, in order to unoistructed passage and floatage of

> HENRY C. WARD, Petitioner.
> P. O. Address: Pontiac, Mich. Dated Dec. 17th, A. D. 1900.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may rulckly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patientable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents on the control of the confidential of the c Scientific American.

omely illustrated weekly. Largest cir-of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 of ir months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & CO. 36 1Broadway, New York Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL "The Niggara Falls Route."

TIME CARD-GOING NORTH Liv. Grayling. Ar. at Maclinan Mackinny Express, 4.35 r m.
Marquotte Exp. 4.00 A. m.
Way Freight, 0.30 A. m.
Accommodation Dp. 12.00 M.

**多数数部系数的数数的数数的数数的数数的数数的数数的数数的数数** WE BUY THE **FARMERS** Grain. Potatoes \*≒And other ≠\* Farm **Products** \*;≠ FOR \$=\* Cash or Trade WE SELL Extra Good Groceries \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Dry Goods and Hardware Reasonable Prices. BUY OUR . Staley's Underwear Garland Stoves. Salling, Hanson & Company,

## THE New Bazaar!

Grayling, - Michigan

I take the pleasure to announce to the people of Grayling and vicinity, that I have opened in connection with my Dry Gods, Clothing and Shoe Department a Bazaar. Come all, and buy yourself rich.

R. MEYERS The leading Dry Goods and Clothing House,

The Corner Store. GRAYLING, Mich.

on approval to your address WITHOUT A CENT IN ADVANCE.

SEED US YOUR ORDER, state whether you wish lady's or many wheely give color, height of frame and gray wanted and WE. WILL SHIP THE WIELL C. O. D. on approval, allowing you to uperate, and extended for the and act of the angle of the an MONTROSE BICYCLE SENT FREE and take orders. Our agents make money fast, as the support of the

J. L. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Chicago, III.

ohean, write as and let us cold if you UNABLE to BUY



BOOK ON PATENTS FREE. No Atty Write C. A. SNOW & CO.

TO OUR READERS.

Here is the Greatest Barrgain We Have Ever Offered you.

The Crawford Ayalanche. -AND-

The Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press. BOTH PAPERS ONE YEAR

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FOR ONLY \$ 1.50. The "Twice-a-Week Free Press" is unceded by all to be Michigan's leading newspaper.

Remember that by taking advanage of this combination—you get 52 copies of the "Crawford Avalanche" and 104 copies of the Free Press, and the Free Press Year Book for 1901,

The Free Press Year Book and Encyclopsedia for 1901

Over 550 pages with good paper binding. It will contain a correct, concise and complete report of the Events of 1900. As a book of reference it has no equal. There will not be a useless page in it. A practical Educator and Hand Book of Encyclopaedic information on subjects statistical outside historical political istical, official historical, political, and agricultural; likewise a book of religious fact, and general practical irections on every day affairs.

A copy of this book will be sent to all taking advantage of this offer, The book will be published about December 27, 1900, it being impossi-ble to get it out earlier on account of getting complete records of 1900 events. This book will be mailed as boon after above date as possible.

Do not delay, but take advantage of this liberal offer which, we make

of this Moeral offer which, we make for a limited time only, by special arrangements with the publishers. Remember, we send both papers a full year and the book for only \$1.50.

### The Century

The Leading Periodical of the World Will make 1901

"A Year of Romance."

Besides a great program of illustrated articles,—a superb panorama of the Rhine,—John Bach McMaster's group of articles on Daniel Webter,—color pictures, etc., etc. The Century will present, beginning with November 1900, the first issue of the new volume of the first supersection. of the new volume, short novels and complete stories by:

complete stories

F. Anstey,
Mrs. Burnett,
Geo. W. Cable,
W. Churchill,
Edwin Asa Dix,
Hamilin Garland,
David Gray,

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Ruth M. Stewar Bret Harte, W. D. Howells,

Ruth M. Stewart, Gen. L. Wallace, Chas. D. Warner, Henry James. E. S. P. Ward, Sarah O. Jewett, Mary E. Wilkins. "THE HELMET OF NAVARRE".

A great novel, full of life, advenure, and action, the scene laid in

FREE -New subscribers to The Century Magazine who legin with the number for November, 1910, will the number for November, 1910, will receive free of charge the three previous numbers. August September, and Oct. containing the flistenapters of "The Helmet of Navarie," or if these numbers are entirely exhausted at the time of subscribing, they will receive a pamphlet containing all of the Chapters of the "Helmet of Navarie" contained in the three et of Navarre" contained in the three numbers. Ask for the free num-bers when subscribing. \$4.00 a year.

The Century Company,

Union Square, New York,

### The Avalanche. THURSDAY, JAN. 10, 1900. LOCAL ITEMS

Fred Alexander returned to his books, in Ann Arbor.

Joe Kraus came home from Detroit the first of the week.

Don't forget the band supper text Wednesday evening.

For Doors, Sash, Glass and Putty go to A. Kraus.

Bonn-Jan. 4th to Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Judge, a daughter.

WANTED-Wood cutters. Enquire of T. Hanson, Grayling, Mich.

Miss Maggie Hanson is home again, welcomed by her many friends Subscribe for the Avalanche and the "American Boy." Only \$1.25 a

We all enjoyed the free concerts by band. Let us give them a lift at the the supper.

Mrs. J. M. Jones has been spending the holidays with old friends at rectified.

Advertised Letters-Frank Aims ler, James E. Secord, A. C. Graham, P. M. Gernard. Regular meeting of Marvin W. R.

3., Saturday afternoon the 12th, at Regular meeting of Garfield Circle

No. 16 L. O. G. A. R., Friday eve ping, the 11th.

Don't forget that the Durne-Emmett Co. will be in Grayling Jan. 26.

Wm. C. Johnson, of the township of Grove, was in town Tuesday for the first time since election.

#### Peninsular Stoves and Ranges guaranteed the best. Sold by A. RRAUS.

DIED. -Monday, Jan. 7, at his home in this village, Louis Nephew, aged 21 years, of consumption.

Fred Rose returned to West Virginia, last Saturday, but is arranging to come home to stay in the spring The Band boys will give a 15 cent

supper at W. R. C. hall, Wednesday evening, Jan. 26. Every body come. H. J. De Waele, of Roscommon, at tempted to fill a gasoline lamp while

it was burning. He will recover from his injuries. prefered making up the amount to

giving the supper, Chapped hands, cracked 14ps and roughness of the skin cured quickly by langer Salve, the most healing ointiness in the world. L. Fournier.

Birney Parsons has been given a place in Bay City by the R. R. Co... and his place here is filled by Archie

Graves, from Lewiston. Regular meeting of Marvin Post, No. 240. Grand Army of the Republic. next Saturday evening, the 12th, at the usual hour. Installation.

E. Sherman of Maple Forest returned from Tuscola County yesterday. He has been visiting with his mother and old friends since Thanks-

giving. a flying trip to Diekenville, to visit taken. One of our physicians was friends and relatives, and Miss Ella called to ten cases, Tuesday. is playing old batch, taking care of

he house.

The officers of Marvin Corps, No. 162 W. R. C., will be installed at their regular meeting next Saturday afternoon, the 12th. A general attendance is desired.

AVALANCHE, and you want a good uine sportsmen. He will also recom paper for yourself, call for a copy of the American Boy.

J. W. Sorenson is agent for the sale of the best Sewing Machines in the market. Machines guaranteed. Call have to do business on strict busic acold in one day. No cure, no pay. and examine machines, and get ness principles, we would request a Price 25c.

a visit from his brother from Minne- new year. This is the time of year sota, whom he had not seen but once in twenty-eight years. It was a

pleasant reunion. Orders for parts of all kinds, and or all kinds of Sewing Machines will have accounts which we must meet, have special attention at J. W Soren. and we ask a general straightening son's. He also keep; a good assort-

ment of Machine Needles. Jay Allen went to Mio, last week, to assume management of the Mail Telegram, in place of Roy Craig, who recently severed his connection

with that office .- West Branch Herald-Times. The family of Adolph Desmanchell desire to express their most sincere than s to the citizens of Gravling. for their unremitting kindness during the long illness and at the final obsequies of their son, Loui Nephew. The aid given them will be ever re-

civil service examination, and passed with a standing of nearly ninety. per cont, which is high enough to be friends. We hope he may receive in his time an appointment that will be them in their effort to give us the falls to cure. E. W. Grove's signagraible in every way.

Read Blumenthal and Baumgart's new Ad., and profit by it.

Chas. Johnson, of Maple Forest, prought in two wild-cats, Tuesday, and received the usual bounty.

Rev. M. C. Hawks D. D., pastor of troit, will be in Grayling for one its experiment stations the required week, to assist in the Revival Meetings at the M. E. Church.

F. H. Bradley, of Grayling, is employed as freman on the M. C. switch engine. Mrs. Bradley arrived last friday. They may become permation or croup, which are tatal to so many thousands of babies. L. Fournier. aent residents of Mackinaw.

The unmarried generally will be interested in knowing that the four leap years—the greatest number oossible-three Februaries with five Sandays each and 383 eclipses.

study the tax list, published in supplement to this issue. Delinquent the printers dollars sticking to the taxes may be found as far back as bottom of your trousers pocket? Feel 1881, and you may find some description that you own among them, and now is the time to have any errors

Deputy Attorney General Chase warns all persons against taking out certificates of membership in the league of Eligibles, as well as soliciting business for the association. He declares that they may refuse to beed this warning at their peril, as the company will surely be driven from the state.

A Congressman from Alabama has introduced a bill which contemplates the erection at Huntsville, Alabama by the federal government, of a sol ler's home to which union and confederate veterans are to be admitted on equal terms. An appropriation of \$50,000 is asked with which to be gin work.

In reply to an inquiry by Secretary Baker, of the State Board of Health, Attorney General Oren holds that Bords of Supervisors have no author ity to creet and establish hospitals for the care persons infected with dagerous or communicable dis eases. It is the intent of the legislature that each township should establish itsown hospital

Anthony Larson, a former well known resident of this village, died vival meetings of the Methodist suddenly at Gaylord, last Saturday, of appoplexy. He was 38 years of the various fraternities and social or-age, and had been in his usual ganizations that they would only Mexico in 47 and 48, I contracted health. The body was brought to hold necessary meetings and those Mexican diarrhoea and this remedy Sorenson's undertaking rooms, Mon- as briefas possible during Dr. Hawks' has kept me from getting an increase The M. E. Aid Society will not day morning, and the funeral services stey, in order that the opportunity of a dose of it restores me." It is need at the Lutheran church, in the of attending these services might be unequalled as a quick cure for diar

> Miss. Mae Cameron, who has been serving the ladies of the city of ery body is invited. Let the Re-Houghton, in one of the best dressmaking establishments of that city for the past two years, has opened parlors at the residence of her sister Mrs. C. O. McCullough, where she will meet the ladies of Grayling who may desire work in her line.

months in a mild form, we are now confronted with an epidemic of La Grippe, coming from the east, where it is reported as assuming a violent form, attacking the lungs in the form of pneumonia. While this lasts the first symptoms of cold should be Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Dupree made promptly met and the utmost care

State Game Warden Morse recon mends radical changes in the game laws for the protection of deer. He Pillsbury, Edna Rousewill recommend a law absolutely prohibiting the sale or giving away of ning, Maude Pilisbury, Aivin Taylor deer. This will confine the sport to Hazel Wilson. Boys, if your father takes the ison and to the hunters who are genmend that each hunter be restricted to two deer.

In common with the practice of other newspapers and others who Stops the Cough and works off Cold A Prominent Chicago Woman general straightening of subscrip-Daniel McKay had the pleasure of tion accounts at the beginning of the when money is generally more easily procured with which to fix up those ittle accounts, and the request is being passed all along the line. We up, that we may begin the books

Our people are all proud of the efficiency and progress of the Gravling Band, but few of them realize what t has cost the members to bring it to its present fine position. They ire equipped with tasty uniforms and the best instruments that are manufactured, have always employed competent instructors, and for it have paid out nearly two thousand dollars from their own pockets, and are nearly out of debt. It is no wonder that they begin to feel that it is an exorbitant tax on their resources, as the benefit of the band Elmer Trumley has taken the extends to every citizen. Their expenses will be less in the future. being confined largely to new music and instruction, yet they should not very satisfactory to him and his be asked to meet is all, and our cit. tzens should be liberal in sustaining best band in Northern Michigan.

An experiment farm is to be started two hundred miles from Mantla by mission for the purpose of ascertaining what seeds and plants from this country can be successfully cultivated on the far eastern islands. The unithe Cass Ave. M. E. Church of De-versity of California will send from seeds and plants.

Save doctors'bills by giving Foley's

The printers dollars-where are they? A dollar here and a dollar twentieth century will have twenty there, scattered over numerous small towns, miles and miles apart. How shall they be gathered in? Come home: you are wanted. Come-in Every owner of real estate in this single file that we may send you county should take time to carefully forth to battle for us and vindicate our credit. Reader, have you one of down and see if we are right.-Ex.

> Cut this out and take it to L. Fournier's drug store and get a free sample of Chamberlatn's Stomacl and Liver Tablets, the best physic They also cure all disorders of the stomach, billiousness and headache.

Gridley Post No. 21, U. L. G., last Saturday evening installed the fol-lowing officers for the ensuing year:

Capt—P. D. Borchers. Lieut.—August Heil. Adj.—Henry Borchers. Paymaster—Simon Siev Caplain—W. Post, Sargent—P. Mickelson, Orderly—Fred Loveles. -Simon Sievers. Corporal—P. Jenson.
Sentinels—J. Bigelow and Peter

6 W Grove This signature is on every box of the genuin Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets

### Revival Special Notice.

Rev. M. C. Hawks D. D., pastor of the Cass Ave. M.E. Church, Detroit, will be in Grayling Jan. 15, to remain a few days and assist in the re Church. I would like to request of he can be with us for two weeks. Ev- take. vival have right of way and God wil

O. W. WILLITS. PASTOR Mr.E. CHURCH

If troubled with a weak dige tion belching, sour stomach, or it you feel dull after eating, try Chamberlain's Following Scarlet fever, which has Stomach and Liver Tablets, Price been reported for the past four 25 cents. Samples free at L. Four nier's drug store.

### Roll of Honor.

The following pupils, for the term of four months ending Dec. 21, were either absent nor tardy: High School: Chris Clauson, Hol

ger Clauson. Grades 6 and 7: Arthur Fournier Florence Rouse, Agnes Blanchan.

Grade 5: Irene Burton, Lawrence Grade 4: Court Klopp, Minnie Man

Grade 3. Gran Grade 2: None.

Grade 1: Eugene Sm!th.

The list would be much larger wer

it not for sickness.

Loveli Items.

A ten pound baby girl has arrived

at Tom Judges.

Mr. and Mrs. Lou Davis, who has been spending the holidays with friends, arrived home, Saturday, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. D. V. Clark of Wisconsin.

Ed. Douglas is ill, at his home in Grayling,

La Grippe has again anneard among us. Victims are Ed. Hotin, Warner Goodale, James Running, Herb. Post and Michael Hawley.

Archie Roserear finds it rather chilly sometimes, as his frozen nose vould indicate. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander, of West

Branch, are about to become residents of our village. The late snow storm has somewhat

apset the skating parties. Dr. Woodworth made a profe sional call here a few days ago.

To Curo a Cold in one Day take LaxativeBromoQuinine Tablets.
All druggists refund the money if it ture is on each box.

OBSERVER.

### SAY! WHERE ARE YOU GOING?



Walmar Jorgenson's, GOING TO after Underwear and Shoes for

myse'f and family. Everybody says he has the finest line in the city. All new stuff and prices lower than his competitors. He sells Rindge Kalmbach School Shoes for boys and girls. My wife wears his J. C. C. Corset, and makes the finest bread out ofMc-Arthur's PatentFlour, and we all drink Black Cross Tea and Ja-Vo Blend Collee, because the Doctor says they are healthy. His motto

is: Good goods, quick sales and small profits. Don't forget the place

### WALMAR JORGENSON.

Successor to Claggett & Blair.

# BLACKSWITHING!

Having opened a first-class blacksmith shop, I am prepared to give prompt attention to all work entrusted to me Horse shoeing and wagon work a specialty. Agricultural implements and machinery repaired.

WM. MOSHER, Frederic, Mich.

Here is the Greatest Bargain We Eveer Offered Our Readers. The Crawford Avalanche, Twice-a-Weeck Detroit Free Press, and the Free Press Annual Year Book and Encyclopedia for 1901, a valuable book of over 550 pages that tells you all you want to know. Over 40,000 of the 1900 edition were sold at 25c. each. It is the most popular book of the kind ever published. For further particulars see advertisement in another column of this issue.

Beat Out of an Increase of His

Pension. A Mexican war veteran and prominent editor writes: "Seeing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, I embraced by all. I am in hopes that rhoes and is pleasant and safe to be can be with us for two weeks. Ev-take. For sale by L. Fournier, Druggist.

> The annual tax list is published u a supplement to the AVALANCHE to-day, and everybody interested in real estate in this County should give it careful attention and see that none of their lands are included in the delinquent list.

> > Notice.

Parties having young cattle can dnd a ready market for them by a plying to us. We will pay highes

SALLING, HANSON & Co.

### NOTICE.

Whereas it has been reported to the State Board of Health that small pox is prevalent in 15 places in this state, and upon their recommenda-tion it is resolved by the Board of Health of Grayling township that a all our citizens, who have say years, and zet a sample copy. ion, and that they receive ificate for the same bearing the date

By order of Board of Health C. W. WIGHT, Clerk.

Speaks.

Prof. Roxa Tyler, of Chicago, Vice-President Illinois Womans's Alliance President Illinois Womans's Alliance in speaking of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says: "I suffered with a severe cold this winter which threat end to run into pneumonia. I tried different remedies but I seemed to grow worse and the medicine upset my stomach. A friend advised me to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and I found it was pleasant to take and it refleved me at once. I am now entirely recovered, saved a doctor's bill, time and suffering, and I will never be without this splendid medicine again." For sale by L.

children without orders from pareliable in the children without orders from pareliable. No throat or Lung Remedy ever had such a sale as Boschee's German Syrup in all parts of the civilized or bottles were given away, and your druggist will tell you that its success was marvelous. It is really the only Throat and Lung remedy generally endorsed by physician. One 75 cent bottle will cure or prove its value. Sold by dealers in all civilized countries. medicine again." For sale by L. Fournier.

Talk about German trade restrictions, and of sending coal to Newcastle, and of anything else that may occur to you of that sort. Here is the United States shipping cabbages to Germany to make sauergraut.

the mother's favorite. It is pleasant and safe for children to take calves, active at \$5.00(\alpha,00), and always cures. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup higher; prime lambs \$5.40(\alpha,50), and whooping cough, and is the best medicine made for these diseases. There is not the least danger in given the fall receipts; trade is continued as the fall receipts. as to an adult. For sale by L. Four-nier, Druggist.



Irritability of the Laryax and Fauces, And other Inflamed Con-

ditions of the Lungs

and Air Passages.

Lucien Fournier, DRUGGIST, GRAYLING, - MICHIGAN.

Now We Have Struck It. Every paid up subscriber to th AVALANCHE can have "The Amer can Boy," one of the best, if not the general vaccination would be a safe best, boys papers in America, for 25 guard. Therefore it is requested that all our citizens, who have not been vaccinated within the past at veers

> Free of Charge. Any adult suffering from a cold settled on the breast, brouchitis, throat or lung troubles of any nat-ure, who will call at Fourniner's Drug Store, will be pe presented with a sample bottle og Boschee's German Syrup, free of charge. Only one bot-tle given to one person, and none to children without orders from par

Get Green's Prize Almanac.

Detroit Live Stock Market.

M. C. LIVE STOCK-YARDS, - Detroit Jan. 8, 1901 The demand for live cattle is quiet this week: receipts have been moderate of late. The following prices are being paid at the Detroit Live Stock Market:

Prime steers and helfers \$4,50@ 4,72; handy butcher's cattle, \$4,00@ The Mother's Favorite. 4,25; common, \$2,75( $\phi$ 3,75; canners cows, \$1,50( $\phi$ 2,50; stockers and feed Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is orsactive at \$2,50( $\phi$ 3,50.

Milch cows, steady at \$25,00@50.00;

medicine made for these diseases.

There is not the least danger in giving it to children for it contains no
optium or other injurious drug and
may be given as confidently to a babe

(a5, 15; pigs \$5, 10(a5, 15; rough \$4,00
There is not the least danger in giving it to children for it contains no
optium or other injurious drug and
mediums \$5, 10(a5, 15; rough \$4,00
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There is not the least danger in giving it to children for it contains no
mediums \$5, 10(a5, 15; rough \$4,00
There is not the least danger in giving it to children for it contains no
ing it t

# Blumenthal

Baumgart,

# One Price For All Store

### Great Slaughter

Clearing Sale! For positively one week only we will give the people of Grayling and vicinity a chance to buy new and seasonable Dry Goods, Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Shoes and Rubbers at prices never sold before, viz:

40 inch black figured Dress Goods, reg. price 30 and 35c, at 22c, 40 inch colored figured Dress Goods, reg. price 25 and 30c, at 20c.

36 in, black and colored Cassimere, reg. price 35c, at 25c.

36 in. black and colored Cassimere, reg. price 27c, at 22c. 38 in. fine heavy Plaid Dress Goods, reg. price 50c, at 37c.

38 in. line neavy Flaid Dress Goods, reg. price Duc, at 37c.
36 in. fine heavy Plaid Dress Goods, reg. price 30c, at 20c.
38 in. all wool Flannel, reg. price 45. at 35c.
All our heavy Dress Clannel, reg. price 10c, at 7c.
28 in. black and figured worsted Dress Goods, reg. price 15 & 20c, at 12c.

Turkey red Table Damasks, reg. price 25c, at 19c.

White Shaker Flannel, reg. price 7 and 8c, at 5c. All our black, white and red Calcoss at 5c. All our light Calloos reg. price 6c, at 4c.

All Ladies' 25c Underwear at 19c.
All Ladies' fleeced 50c Underwear, at 38c.
All Ladies \$3.5" Shoes, all styles, at \$2.50.
All Ladies' \$2.25 Shoes, all styles, at \$1.75.
All Ladies' \$1.50 Shoes, all styles, at \$1.00.

All Ladies' \$1.25 Shoes, all styles, at 75c.
All of our best makes Men's Shoes, reg. price \$3.50. at \$2.75.
All of our \$2.50 Shoes, in Congress or Lace, at \$1.75.

All of our \$1.75 Shoes, in Congress or Lace, at \$1.25.
All of our \$1.50 Shoes, in Congress or bace, at 1.00.

Our space don't allow to give more prices, but every article in our store has been cut 25 per cent, to make this sale a success It is to your benefit to get our prices. Cut out this advertisement and bring it with you, to compare prices,

Respectfully Yours

A Chance to Save Money.

We are offering this year's

### Wali Paper 25 per cent off

From regular prices!

This is not a fraud. We do it because we have only a small lot left, and we want to open up next spring with a complete new stock. Come early, and take advantage of this offer.

J. W. SORENSON.

## NAGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS №



IF YOU WANT A "HARRISON WAGON,

Or Any Implement Made

"The Best On Wheels."

CLIPPER PLOW, or a

GALE PLOW, or a HARROW. (Spike, Spring or Wheel.) CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE,

A CHAMPION BINDER. Or MOWER, DAISY HAY RAKE Or Any Style of CARRIAGE. Call at the Warehouse in rear of Avalanche Office

### O. PALMER. POPULAR PUBLICATIONS—POPULAR PRICES

Ins for nearly sixty years been recognized as the People's National Family Rewspaper, for farmers and villagers. Its splendid Agricultural Department, its reliable market, reports, recognized authority throughout the country its trated, and filled with interest-etc. render it indispensable in TRIBUNE of the nation and worth to the country its trated, and filled with interest-etc. render it indispensable in TRIBUNE of the nation and worth to the country its trated, and filled with interest-etc. render it indispensable in TRIBUNE of the nation and worth trated, and filled with interest-etc. render it indispensable in TRIBUNE of the nation and worth trated, and filled with interest-etc. render it indispensable in TRIBUNE of the nation and worth trated, and filled with interest-etc. render it indispensable in the country its throughout the country it

In connection with The Tribune we offer to those who desire to secure the hest magnale lituatrated weekling and agricultural fournals, the following splendid inducements:

1				With
ı		Regular	With Weekly	Tri-Weekly
ı		Price	Tribune.	Tribune.
1	r <u>ar la companya di managana di managa</u>	One Year.	One Year.	One Year.
ı	North American Review, New York City	· 85.00	85.00	25.50
1	"Harper's Magasine, New York City	4.00	4.00	3.50
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ı	Harper's Weekly, New York City	. 4.00	4.00	4.50
	Century Magazine, New York City	. 400	4.00	4.50
	St. Nicholas Magazine, New York City	2 00	3.00	3.50
۱	McClure's Magazine, New York City	1.00	1.30	1.05
ď	Frank Lealie's Monthly, New York City	1.00	1.25	1.88
	Munney's Magazine, New York filty.	1 00	1.35	2.00
1	Success, New York City	1.00	1.10	1.70
	Success, New York City	1.00	1.20	1.7
٠,	Puck. New York City	. 6.00	6.00	6.50
	I dudge. New York City	. K 00.	5.00	5.50
	Leslie's Weekly, New York City	. 400	4.00	4.50
Ц	Review of Reviews, New York City	2.50	2.50	3.10
ď	Scribner's Magazine, New York City	3.00	3.50	3.00
١.	American Agriculturist, New York City	1.00	1.25	1.8
	Rural New Yorker, New York City	1.00	1.23	1.7
	Cosmopolitan Magazine, Irvington N. Y	1.00	1.25	1.00
	Country Gentleman, Albany, N. Y	2.00	2.00	2.50
1	Furm Journal, Philadelphia, Penn		1.00	1.50
	Idppincott's Magazine, Philadelphia, Penn.	3.00	3.00	3.50
	Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass	1.75	2.25	2.90
	Farm and Home, Springfield, Mass		1.00	1.60
	New England Homestead, Springfield, Mass.	1.00	1.25	1.8
	Good Housekeeping, Springfield, Mass	1.00	1.00	1.61
	Earm, Fleid and Fireside, Chiengo, Ill	1.00	1.00	1.6
	Orange Judd Farmer, Chiengo, Ill	1.00	1.26	1.8
	Epitomist, Indianapolis, Ind.	50	1.00	
ı,	Ohio Farmer, Cleveland, Ohio	.00		1.50
١.	Michigan Farmer, Detroit, Mich	60	1.00	1.0
	Farm and Fireside, Springfield, Ohio	* .00	1.00	7.0
,	Farm News, Springfield, Obio	50	1.00	1.50
	flome and Farm, Louisville, Ky	•	1.00	1.59
7	The Farmer St. Poul Minn	50	1.00	1,50

"When the big pipe organ's swellin' an'
the city choir sings,
"An' you almost hear the swishin' of the
lovin' angels' wings,
"An' the congregation's musin' on the
properties for the sin

proneness for to sin, o' leanin' listless, waitin' for the preacher to begin;

preacher to begin;
In that holy hush it bapiens that I clean forget the place;
In again I'm meek an' lowly 'fore a throne of sayin' grace;
In throne that wasn't nestlin' 'neath a spire or a dome,
I'm tho sinners sought their Savior in that little church back home.

When we had protracted meetin's, why 'twould done you good to hear The congregation singin' with a blend o voices clear,
Flow the "Rock of Ages" towered like a

shelt'rin' sort o' wall,
An' our souls soared up to glory since
the Rock was cleft for all. Ev'ry face was wreathed with sweetness,

an' we always had a smile

For the stranger, saint or sinner, in the
pew across the aisle;

For a diamond's often gathered from the
commonest of loam.

Pan' we didn't mind the settin' in the little
church back home.

There were weddin's where the neighbors gathered in from far an wide.

An' the boys looked on in envy while their siglers kissed the bride;

their sisters kissed the bride;
There were fun'ruls, too, where neighbors didn't feel ashamed to cry. When they laid to rest the sleeper in the little yard close by.

Wach pew seems sort o' sacred, an' the lowly pulpit there.

Pears like a holy gateway to a firmsment that's fair;
Where the sweet, supernal sunshine softly scattered sorrow's gloom

ly scattered sorrow's gloom An lets us enter heaven from the little church back home

The city choir's voices rise in cadences sweet

so sweet

As they sing about the river where the sainted ones shall meet,

An' the preacher's coice is plendin' as he asks us, soft and low,.
To treat all men as brothers in this

This city church is handsome, an' the This city charge is have congregation's large.

The preacher's doin nobly with his heav

en seekin' charge.

The choir's swellin' anthems soar to heaven through the dome.

But my old heart is sightin' for the little

church back home Roy Farrell Greene, in Leslie's Week-



the way it came about: I was sudden turn in the road and sent some these 600 yards of water at the same a young thing then, just turn shots in our direction. At the risk of spot and over it marched King Darius Your grandfather had been my being shot, I stood up and looked across and his 800,000 Persian braves. Lord a young thing then, just turned 18. Your grandfather had been my playmate, hero and protector from the time that I was old enough to go to school. I had never thought of marry ing any one but him, and so when he to be his wife, why, of course, I said "Yes."

Well, it was in the spring of 1775 that we were to be married. Mother and T spent the winter getting my things made up, and I had as fine an outfit as a girl could possibly have in those days." The day set for the wedding was the mineteenth of April—yes, the very day on which the battle of Lexington occur red, as I have good reason to remem

The nineteenth of April was a beauti ful day, though a warm one for the season. We were all up early that morning, for there was a great deal to be done. It was about 9 o'clock in the forenoon when my mother, who had been looking over some linen, suddenly raised her head, exclaiming as she did "Why, Mary, was that the meeting. house, bell?".
"What can it mean?" I cried, and,

running to the window, I caught sight of our neighbor's sons, Joe and John Eaton, running down the road with their guns. Across the way Harry Wright was plowing the field. The boys called out to him as they passed; and without stopping to unhitch the horse, he seized his gun and was off the fields.

It is an alarm, mother!" I cried. "The boys are down by the brook," he said. "The sound will not reach

which was some distance from the house. I blew a blast on the horn as I ran, and as the boys caught sight of me I pointed toward the road, where several men could be seen running with their guns. The boys understood, and, waving their hands to me, they were

off across the field to the road. "What is it? Where are they going?" I asked. And as I spoke the men came hurfying out of the meeting-house they had heard a few from Parson Smith, and, mounting their horses, rode off as fast as they I looked for your grandfather but he was not there. Catchine sight of my father, I ran to him. "Hay you seen Henry?"—that's your grand cather-I asked.

"Henry was at the tavern when the messenger rode through here," replied my father, "and, as he had his horse cith him he rode away without wat

ing for the company to assemble."

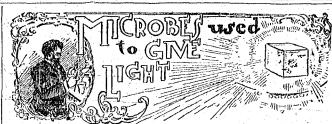
My father had reached home before and as I opened the door I heard me, and as I opened the door I heard mother ask, "Do you think it is any-

thing serious, father?" "I am afraid it may be, wife," lie said "The messenger said that Gov. Gage has sent some of the king's troops to destroy the supplies which have been stored at Concord. If the report is true, there will be resistance, and if it comes to that it will be very serious business

The first news that came to us from the fight at Lexington and the other do ings of that day arrived about 6 o'clock men from another town stopped at the tayern on their way home. They told the story of the day to the little crowd of anxious women who eagerly ques doned them for news of some denr.one My father would not let me go down

to the tayern, but went down himself and brought us the news,

Something unusual has happened, Mary!" exclaimed my mother. "I never waw your father look so excited."



A French scientist has found out that even the scorned and despised disease microbes can be used in making the softest and most beautiful light imaginable. While the light is strong enough to enable fine print to be read clearly at a distance of several yards, it has all the soft, mysterious charm of brilliant moon-

The laity generally would imagine that the first difficulty in making this light would be the collecting of the bacilli. But Prof. Raphael Du Bois of the University of Lyons has found that microbe lamps are eminently practicable. The phosphorescent bacteria are those containing water, sea salt, one ternary compound, one nitrogenous compound, one phosphate, and traces of mineral. For purposes of decorative illumination the bacterial fluids are placed in bottle-shaped receptacles, with flat bottoms, covered by colored shades, which direct the light downward. These suspended from the ceiling of a room, supply a clear, delicate glow, that transforms the most hopeless room and makes the dullest complexion brilliant.

exclaimed. "There has been an encounter with the king's troops," And then, reading the question in my eyes, he con-

o'clock, but it began to look as if there would be no weading, for it was now ifter 7 o'clock, and none of our men

to him. He sank into the nearest chair. nd his gun fell to the floor with a thud. Arthur was only a box of 15, you must about the twentieth singsong relieve remember, and the day had been a ter- tion of 'Keep your heye on the ball

"Arther spoke. "What news do you bring, my son?" he asked.
"Arthur," I said, "is it Henry?"
"Listen," he said, speaking rapidly.
"The king's troops were in full retreat when we reached the road. We did not keep with our companies, but each one found shelter as he was able behind

flanking party coming right down on it is to be constructed by the Bosphorus us. He called to the men near us to Railway Company, which designs a run for their lives, and at the same time junction between the railways of Euge both jumped the wall and rail for a rope and the Trans-Atlantic railway of

I hastened down the path to meet the center of the other man's plate of im. soup the eye unblushingly chillenged his opinion. The owner of the scratch

thued, "But they brought no news of our men."

The hour set for the wedding was 8 will this do for a buck? Was the remark that accompanied the eye to the center of the table. "Its last individual appearance was

had returned home. brought about by golf. Its ewner had
At last we, heard steps outside, and golf aspirations and hired a high-priced then my brother Arthur, who was professional to perfect him in the game. among the first to reach home, stagger-ed into the room. I sprang up and ran Blank, was the burden of the cry that wore out that person's patience. nally, unable to stand it longer, and at sir!' Blank deposited the glass sphere When he had recovered a little, my and with the query, 'Is my eye suffi-ather spoke. "What news do you clently on the ball now? started in to make a long drive as his coach started hurriedly for home."

TO BRIDGE THE BOSPHORUS.

Fine Structure Will Be Constructed keep with our companies, but each one by a Railway Company.
The scheme of bridging the Bospho trees, walls or fences. I met Henry as rus has been revived and it is an I was crossing a field, and we took shelter together and awaited the coming of the troops. We had just got set thed when Henry caught sight of a the Sultan of Turkey, Abdul Hamid. nouse which stood in the field just op-Bagdad. Naturally the narrowest di-posite. I reached the opposite wall in viding line of sea has been chosen for safety and turned round to look for the point of connection. A military Henry, but he was not with me. At bridge, erected by a Corinthian long that moment the troops came round a before the Christian era, once spanned



NEW BRIDGE FOR THE BOSPHORUS.

the road. He must have been hit by Byron, impatient of bridges as of many

Suddenly I heard the sound of a horse's feet coming up the road at a furious pace. I sat up and listened. "Somebody is riding on an important nearer came the sound, and the rider, whoever he was, drew rein at our door. Then there were a murmur of voices and then my mother's voice calling to "Mary, Mary; child, come down!

Henry is here! He's come! them!!

Without delay I hurried to the kitch—

Without delay I hurried to the kitch—

L got up and ran downstains and into tall ones. Perhaps this is because they the kitchen, and there before me, his the house and started for the brook, face pale as death, with a blood-stained by the fair sex—and it is only natural.

> hands to me, "I am in time! The clock ness, to look up at him for the purpos has not struck yet! We have beaten of peering into his love-lit eyes. enemy at every point, and won a great victory! I am hit, but not seri-

ously hurt! over to hear the news from Arthur, came forward and said: "Shall I per-

orm the ceremony now?"
So right then and there your grandfather, in his working clothes, all stain-ed with dust and blood, and I, in my, norning calico, were married.

### GLASS-EYE HUMOR.

Rather Grim Fun Indulged In by the

"There is a certain resident of a city not 500 miles from the 'Hub,'" said La. 'Goodwin, of Boston, at the Hotel Manhattan, reports the New York Trib-"who in addition to a somewhat alghly developed sonse of humor is also the possessor of a glass eye. It is a wonderfully natural creation and did not its owner publish the fact of his proprietorship far and wide few would there be who would not suppose him still to be the possessor of both the opties with which nature originally en

"Some time ago, the eye-shy man was at that particular kind of a dinner pop-ularly termed stag. His neighbor, it must be confessed, in a reprehensible spirit of pride, turned to him with What do you think of that, for a scratch, Blank? at the same time scalpng himself and revealing a pate as bald as that of the man whom the late lamented Travers once advised to sugar his head and go to a certain ball in the character of a pill. Blank glanced at the sliding surface thus revealed and then his hand stole to his face. 'And what do you this of that for an eye? neighbor was the response he made, and from yourself.

the flanking party, for he lay just by things, swam the flood and as a result was addressed in much minor verse as The new bridge is to be Leander. erected on lasting lines. Massive gran Ite pillars are to be built and these will support the steel cables on which the errand." I said to myself. Nearer and bridge depends. They will provide ac nearer came the sound, and the rider, commodation for artillery and ornaments will not be wanting in the shane Then there were a murmur of voices of minarets and cupolas, decorate and an opening and shutting of doors, with tiles and arabesques.

Why Short Girls Are Preferred. It is an underiable fact that the mubandage bound about his forehead, for them to prefer the girl who, in her stood your grandfather. , "Mary," he cried, holding out his like ways, has, on account of her short-

dignitied Tall women are usually and appear to scorn kittenish ways, and although they manage to draw ad-Then Parson Elder, who had come miration it is rather of the awe inspir

ing kind.

No doubt, owing to the smallness of stature, and pretty playful ways, men give to little women more petting than give to little women more in the full, dignified woman demands. The lower of trenented expression, "You lover's off-repeated expression, "You little darling," could hardly be applied to the very tall girl without tickling the risibilities of those who overheard

This is certainly very hard and look like a punishment for being tall, but who can help her stature? It is a fact, too, that men are rather shy about ap proaching tall women because of the restraint which they feel but cannot explain.

They are under the impression-why it is hard to tell-that tall women at built to be commanders, and they are in their natural element, when left alone in their reserved dignity and musings in their lonely wanderings.

### Coffee Intoxication.

A gisitor recently returned from Bra zil, says that the whole country is per-petually intoxicated by coffee. It is brought to the bedside the moment on awakes and just before he drops asleep, at meals and between meals on going out and coming in women and children drink it with the same liberality and it is fed to bable in arms. The offeet is apparent in trembling hands, twitching eyelids, yel low, dry skin and a chronic excitability worse than that produced by whisky.

You recommend many a man to you neighbor whom you would not trus

### STATE OF MICHIGAN.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Farmer Found Dead by Neighbors Valley Center Folks Think They Have a Bonanza-- Fatal Rungway at Flint-Dream Brings About a Final Meeting

Charles Fielding, a farmer living about five miles south and east of Hillsdale, was found dead in his house by some neighbors under circumstances, that indicated that he might have been robbed and murdered. He was found lying upon his face with his nose broken and a streak of blood across his face and back of his ear, as if he had been lying on his back. Mr. Fielding was known to always have more or less money by him. of his ear, as if he had been tymg on as back. Mr. Fielding was known to always have more or less money by him. He borrowed \$35 and paid his taxes, annunting to about \$8. He also had some certificates of deposit on the First National Bank of Hillsdale. A thorough search failed, to find, any money or certificates. When found, the body was cold, and the indications were that it had been done some hours. Mr. Fielding lived dead some hours. Mr. Fielding lived alone with his wife, who is a harmless could give no information at all intelligible.

village of that name on the Perc Marquette Railway; has leased about 1,000 acres of land in that section. Re cently the company has been boring for oil there, and as a result both gas and oil were struck. The company is going down deeper with the belief that oil in better paying quantities will be found just through the rock strata which is now being drilled in. The president and stock-holders seem to think they have a bo-

Doctor Killed in a Runaway.

In a runaway accident at Flint Dr. George W. Howland was killed and G. H. Quigley, a prominent business man, fatally injured. The men-were driving home to dinner, when the horse took fright and ran away, overturning the buggs. The occupants were thrown out, Dr. Howland falling on a large rock. Quigley struck on his head on a stone walk. Dr. Howland, whose side was terribly crushed, died in less than half an hour. Doctor Killed in a Runaway.

Peculiar Coincidence As the result of a dream which came to E. D. Thebault two nights in succes-sion, at his home, Newayoc County, the son arrived in Benton Harbor just in time to receive his father's blessing be fore he died. Mr. Thebault knew nothing of his father's sudden illness, but says it was wholly the two night messages that prompted his action.

Grand Rapids House Falls. Frederick W. Wurzburg, one of the oldest and most prominent of the Grand Rapids merchants, filed a trust mortgage for a total of \$90,000 covering his entire stock of dry goods in his big building on Canal street. The principal creditor is H. B. Claffin of New York. Heavy fall buying and a poor season are said to responsible for the situation,

State News in Brief. The scarcity of cars is working harn to the polaro business.

The boys of Port Huron are coining noney these days in killing sparrows. The village fathers at Homer have dis nsed with the services of the night

A. W. Cherdaverne has been appointed postmaster at Rodunk, vice Herbert dack, resigned. Farmington will hold a special election

on to vote on the question of bonding for an electric lighting plant. Wood is such a scarce article in Mem

phis that apple trees in orchards in that vicinity have been cut down for fuel. Emanuel Thebault, a French shipbuilder, aged 90 years, died in Benton Har-bor. He was a called He was a sailor on the lakes forty

Another paper mill will be built at Kalamazoo in the year future which will, when completed, give employment to about 100 persons.

The jury in the case of Hewitt at Hills And the case of restrict at anisotale brought in a verdict of guilty after being out twenty-four hours. Hewitt was charged with burning his store in Moscow in 1896, and about \$800 worth of groceries. .

or groceries.

Nelson Lockey, while working at a corn
thrasher morth of Laingsburg, had his
hand horribly mutilated. Immediate amputation was necessary.

A wrock occurred on the Grand Trunk Western road just west of Inday City, Several cars of a freight train were ditched, but no lives lost.

The large tiarns and sheds of Horatic Butler of Burnside were burned to the ground. The firm ground. The fire caught from a thrashing engine. Loss about \$4,000.

Funds have run short at Ludington and the strent lights will be shut off for two months from Jan. 1 until some more noney comes into the city treasury.

E. T. Sharick, under pretense of mar rying Harriet Orthmann, is said to have lecoved her to Faithern Junction on Nov and thence by train to Powers, where 6, and thence by train to Powers, where hy previous arrangement they were met by one of Sharick's friends and escorted to a yacant store building. There the friend, impersuarting a justice of the peace performed the supposed marriage ceremony. The young woman, indocent ceremony. The young woman, innocent of the intrigue, believed the ceremony genuine. Nov. 14 Shariek left for New York, deserting the girl. Recently a let-ter, was received by one of his friends from him, in which he stated the facts and acknowledged that the marriage was

n fake. The Hastings Journal asserts that the value of the poultry products exported from Barry County this year is almost double that of the wheat raised in the

August Pontari, the slayer of Fadela Cesche at Mansfield, was found hidden n a swamp near that city. He was lodged in jail and it is thought that he s insanc. In a free-for-all light at a busking be

at Galien James Chrik was probably fa-tally stabled in the back and William Morley distigured for life by having his face chewed by his assailant. A wreck on the Pere Marquette a Northyille dismantled engine No 174 and

milled three cars of sugar and merchan spilled three cars of sugar and mercana-dise. A north-bound freight was enter-ing the siding as a south-bound came in. The air brakes on the south-bound did-not work. No one was hurt. A little Battle Creek girl received an odd Christmas present—a little walnut cradle made by her grandfather from a local of the first table annual hy-hor

leaf of the first table owned by bei cradie is a tick made from the first tick owned by them and filled with feathers that, were picked by her great/great-grandinother. The feathers were picked before the beginning of the century.

Ollver C: Cope has been appointed post-muster at Cavp Lake, vice J. D. Rawson, resigned.

Hog cholera has made its appearance in Elmer fownship, and several animals have died of the disease.

The work of rebuilding the burned district at Fowlerville has begun. The new structures will be of brick.

Harry H. Warner has been appointed postmaster at Bonney, upon application of Congressman II, C. Smith.

Ex-Posimaster James Anderson of Hesperia was scaling lumber when he fell from the load and broke his wrist.

Fedelia Cesche, a prominent Italian, cas stabbed to death at the Mansfield nine, eight miles from Crystal Fulls. Governor elect Bliss has announced the cappointment of Charles E. Osborn of

Sault Ste. Marie as railroad commission

J. L. Ash and I. A. Harper have form od a company with a capital of \$20,000 for the manufacture of gasoline engines in Lansing.

The postoffice at Gaylord was entered by burglars and about \$300 in money taken, including about \$50 belonging to the postmaster.

At Tecumseh there is an 41-year-old school girl who is very handy with the nen. She can write with either right or left hand, or, with, both at once. Farmers around Reading are putting in gasoline engines to do pumping, feed-grinding, wood sawing, etc., and wind-mills are looked upon as a back number

in those parts. Prof. George B. Gardener, who has been at the head of the art department of Hillsdale College for the last thirty-three years, has resigned. The professor

will make portrait painting a specialty

Menominee County farmers will experiment next season in the raising of peas, and should the soil prove adapted to that crop, a pea canning factory will probably be established at the county seat soon thereafter.

Frank Laurenson was cutting wood for Fred Cambers, four inles west of Hesperia, when a tree slivered and jumped," striking him on the back. He was killed instantly, his back having been crushed into pulp.

Andrew Verlaich, the Polnek Andrew vertical, the Power who stabled Joe Madigan, a well-known lumberman, in a camp melee near Talbot, has been captured. He confesses having stabbed Madigan eight times, but says it was done in self-defense.

William Harold Payne, chancellor of the Peabody Normal College at Nashville, Tenn, has been tendered the professor-ship of pedagogy at the University of Michigan, Which was left yacant by the death of Prof. B. A. Tlinsdale.

A. J. McAllister, a foreman for Mann Bros. of Milwaukee, was chased by a pack of wolves near Metropolitan. He limbed a tree and was kept there in the freezing cold for six hours until rescued men from the camp who were scouring the woods for him.

Angus Cook, a prominent logging contractor and a brother of Chief of Police John Cook of Marinette, aged 15; years and a pioneer resident, was killed in Menominee by a St. Paul switch engine. He tas driving in a buggy and when crossing the tracks near Frenchtown the train of cars was backed on him.

A boy of 7 and a girl of 12, children of Ed Interson of Devil's Lake, were out skaling together when the how went too far out and broke through the ice. With great courage the little girl went to his rescue and stood in the water up to her chin sustaining her brother until assist ice reached them from the shore

Fire broke out in the Western Express The broke out in the Western Express office, in the Young block at Houghron, apparently from an explosion. The Houghton and Hancock fire departments fought the blaze for seven hours before extinguishing it. The building, which contained stores on the street floor and flat above, was destroyed. Several persons were nearly assurvated and escens sons were nearly asphyxiated and escap-ed with difficulty by rear windows. The ss is about \$12,000 on the building and furniture, with small insurance.

The most destructive fire in the history of Eau Claire, which resulted in reducing half the business section to ashes before the flames were subdued by volunteer citizens was discovered in the propers citizens, was discovered in the grocery department of A. J. Dean's general store, Main street, at 3 o'clock in the morn-ing. The following buildings were burn-ed to the ground; A. J. Dean's depart-ment, adjoining postoffice and Frank A. Dillon building and the Bullard block.

Total loss \$50,000, partly insured. fronwood society is all agog by the discovery of a kleptomaniae among the corps of teachers of the city schools in the person of Miss Basterdee, whose home is Mount Pleasant, Ill. For sea eral weeks past money in amounts from \$10 to \$50, jewelry and articles of wearing appared have been stolen from the Curren lyouse, a fashionable boarding house where several of the teachers stop. house where several of the teachers stop. A stolen pin was seen on the person of the accused, and Sheriff Byrne, armed with a search warrant, secured a confes

sion and recovered the stolen property. A wholesale plot to rob stores in Me-nominee was folled by Under Sheriff Clifford Duprecht, who discovered the scheme and at the point of a gun arrested the leader of the gang, who gives his name as Andrew Robillper. He hails from Milwaukee. The desperado was from Milwaukee. The desperado was explured in a salom as he was about to pull a revolver on the proprietor. In his possession were found three diamonds valued at \$420, edit fold witches educated at \$700, besides quantities of other well at \$700, besides quantities of other well. iewelry. He carried two Smith & Weson revolvers, a satebel containing nitroglycerin, dynamite, skeleton keys and complete burglars' outfit.

Citizens of North Muskegon appreciate the privilege granted them by Muskegon of the use of the Hackley public library, After burning for ten days the fire in 85,000 ton coal pile of the Calumet

the 85,000 ton goal bile, of the Calimet and Heela Company at South Lake Lin-den has been extinguished.

Jacob Deal, a farmer living near Sey-bert station, in alighting from the Lake Shore fast train at Sturgis; fell and was struck by the step. His jaw was crushed and skull him

Fred L. Rice was hadly burned on hthands and arms at Lausing. Sparks from bis 'pipe ignited a cloth saturated with turpentine which was wound about his in-jured hands and the burns are quite se-

Jerry Burke, a boy of Vicksburg, out, rabbit hunting in Brady, had a had accident. In taking a loaded gun from the buggy the wearon was discharged by the hannee catching. The charge enored his right arm, tearing away the

tered his right arm, tearing away the flesh clear to the chow.

The lumberment in many upper penin-sula camps are toking advantage of the smallpox scare which is general through-out the western end of the peninsula to rid themselves of the missance of hobogs who are accustomed to hang around the camps in the hope of getting an accasional band-out. They post plaents labeled "Smullpox heef" around the camp and the practice is effective.

### MICHIGAN TEACHERS.

ARGE ATTENDANCE AT FORTY NINTH CONVENTION.

The State Association Meets in Grand Rapids and Enjoys a Profitable Ses sion-Officers Are Chosen and Next Meeting Voted to Same City,

The first sessions of the forty-ninth at mual convention of the Michigan State Teachers' Association was held in Grand Teachers' Association was held in Grand Rapids on Wednesday, the delegates meeting in the auditorium of the Fountain Street Baptist Church. Visitors to the number of several hundred were in attendance from all parts of the State, nearly 500 teachers were present. The first regular session of the convention was held Wednesday afternoon, but the meeting was cognized by a meeting.

the morning was occupied by a meeting of the county school commissioners of the State, in which a number of subjects of importance were brought up and general ly discussed. Of special interest was a paper on "The Truancy Law" read by paper on The Trunney Law read by County Superintendent A. B. Lightfoot of Mecosta County, and a report from the legislative committee which contained some pertinent suggestions.

At the afternoon session the visitors were welcomed by Mayor George R. Per-

were welcomed by Mayorteerge R. Per-ry, to which a response was given by Vice-President Horn, of the association. A fitting tribute to the late Prof. B. A. Hinsdale, formerly president of the as-sociation, was paid by Mr. Horn in a pa-per read at this session. Superintendent of Schools H. M. Slauson of Ann Arbor presented a paper concerning the "Ways or Schools 11. Al. Shauson of Ann Arbor presented a paper concerning the "Ways and Means of Rendering the State Teachers' Association a More Efficient Organization." Statistics concerning the association were given as follows: The average membership during the years since 1890 has been between 420 and 430. The receipts from \$29.00. 1800 has been between 420 and 430. The receipts from fees have ranged from \$240, to \$549, the lowest sum being paid in 1801, the highest in 1897. Last year's receipts were \$287. Prof. Clinton D. Smith of the State Agricultural College discussed the "Rural High School" and its benefits to the commanity.

The principal feature of the avening

The principal feature of the evening! The principal feature of the evening's session was a scholarly address by Prof. R. M. Wenley of the University of Michigan on "The Relation of the Universities to the Secondary Schools in Scotland and in the Middle West." Following this a reception was given by the Board of Education and Ladies' Literary Club.

neation and Ladies Literary Club.
On Thursday papers were read on medical examination of public school children
by Dr. D. B. Cornell, Saginaw, and for-estry in public schools by Prof. V. M.
Spaulding, State University. Many sectional meetings were held to consider va-rious departments of school work. A the business meeting these officers wer

cleetek.

President—O. D. Thompson, Romeo.

President—O. B. Waldo, Marquette
William Harrielt, A. Marsh, Detroit.
Secretary—I. H. Laye, Caddiac.
Treasurer—F. L. Keeler, Mount Pleasant

The association voted \$100 toward the maintenance of Michigan headquarters at the national teachers' convention in De troit next year.

The association on Friday received papers on "Lessons for American Teachers

pers on "Jessons for American Teachers from German Educators," by Burgess Shanke of Saginaw, and "The Training of Teachers," by Albert Leonard of the State University. The report from the legislative committee, which was presented at this session, suggested that the office of school inspector and the board of omee of sensor inspector and the board of school inspectors be rabolished and their work be done by the township board; that the State tax laws should be revised to give districts containing large amounts of non-resident stainp lands power to collect school taxes on such lands as quickly as on improved lands; that the comput as on improved lands; one the comput-sory school law should be changed to make the minimum length of time for at-tending school live months instead of four; that the term of office of the county-school commissioners should be extended to four years, instead of two years, as at present; and that the township boards should appoint the trunct officers, who should be answerable to the county commissioner. Resolutions were adopted in favor of making the term of county school roomitischools four was instead of two commissioners four years instead of two and the revision of library laws. The next convention will be held in Grand

State Items of Interest. Brate Items of Interest.
During a high wind the home of Frank
Haggadone, Just west of Imlay City, was
burned down. Loss about \$1,000.

The City Council of Grand Rapids has unanimously invited President Kruger of the Transvaul to visit that place.

The village council at Yale is buying large quantities of stone; which will be crushed and put on the streets in the spring.
The home of Edward Hardy, in Excel-

If the farmers around Sturgis will

agree to raise 500 acres of encumbers a pickle factory will in all probability be located in that city.

The grocery store of E. H. Schooley & Son in Bay City burned. Loss \$2,500 insurance \$1,100. Loss on building \$500

insurance \$1,100. Loss on building \$000, covered by insurance.

Work on the Grand Rapids, Allegan and Kalamazoo electric road will pushed during the winter. A spur will be built to South Haven. John Hawes, William Campbell and Ernest Marquette, lumbermen, while crossing the ice on Mullet lake, broke through and were drowned.

Dr. John H. Kellogg, superintendent of the famous Battle Creek Adventist sanitarium, was stabbed by a patient, the wife of Dr. Patant, a well-known Dal-las, Texas, physiciain. The wound is in the abdomen and its exact mature is no The officials of the sanitarium not serions.

The chicory factory at Bay City has been compelled to close down for an in-definite period because of the failure of the farmers to bring in the roots. Now it is proposed to extend the Grand Rapids Kalamazoo-Allegan electric line from the last-named point to South Ha

yen, with a branch to Douglas and Sau-gainck. . The annual meeting of the State library commission was held in Lansing, Ex-Gov. Cyrus G: Luce was re-elected president and Mrs. Mary C. Spencer secretary. The commission will ask to have its appropriation of \$500 increased to \$1,000.

A saloon fight occurred at Beaverton William Ashell and son Frank on one side and George Cooper on the other. Cooper was shot. The wound is sections. Two of Manchester's popular young people, B. Fred Burtless and Miss Mar-

people, 16. Free furthess and Miss Mars, garet Hosser, were married at the dimin of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mar D. Rlosser. They will live in Lausing. "Joseph H. Vance, assistant librarian of, the law department of the State Univer-sity, died at his home in Ann Arlaw of typhoid pneumonia. He had been a far-millar ficient to several generation of the ailiar figure to several generations of law students, having served the university for forty years. He was general librafor forty years. He waian from 1854 to 1856.



Figures have been completed by the State tax commissioners showing just how much each county has been benefited by the work of the commission. Branch is the only county where the tax rate tor 1900 shows an increase over last year. The following table speaks for itself;

1	Allegan 17.79 Alpena 59.54	12.0
•	Alpena	24.5 22.9
	Autrim	29.9
	Baraga	29.2 26.1
t	Barry 10.38	14.3
5	Bay 27.11 Benzle 43.38	10.6 25.7
e	Berrien 44.85	18.7
Ľ	Branch 13.73	14.2
-	Gathoun 21.50	14.8 13.5
ų.	Charlevoly 33.78	27.9
ý	Cass 15.00 Charlevoix 33.78 Cheboygun 30.81 Chippewa 23.44	32,2
t	Chippewa	18.1 33.6
1	Clinton 14.31	12.1
d	P. Crawford	$\sim 21.5$
ď	Delta	20.9 19.6
s	Eaton	$\frac{12.2}{15.8}$
•	Emmet	15.8
y	Genesee	13.4 26.1
	[ Gogebic	10.4
٠	Grand Traverse 27.20	17.4
	1 (4 m) 110 m 22.654	10.4 17.4 16.2 11.9
-	Houghton 10.14	
t	Huron 26.26	13.6
r	Ingham	13.1
S	Ionia	13.6 15.1 13.2 38.2
٤.	1ron 55.20	28.4
	Tackson	21.0 11.7
-	Kalamazoo 21.47	17.4 22.0
-	Kalkaska 31.47	22.0
e		17.5 9.0
e	Lake	33.1 13.1 17.7 12.3 10.5
0	Laipeer 17.36	13.1
1	Leelamtw 27.70 Lenawee 15.07 Livingston 13.03	11.1
s	Livingston	10.5
e	Mackinae 73.95 Macomb 12.18 Manistee 39.40	34.1 9.7 15.1 17.4
d.	Manistee 39,46	15.1
	Marquette	17.4 22.0
3	Mason	20.0
	l Menominee 49.46	24.7 23.9 26.9
٠.	Midland 38.43 Missaukee 37.96	23.9
s	Missaukee	IO.N
ŀ	Montealin 94 SG	18.6 31.3
1	Montmorency 73.81 Muskegon 47.53	31.3 28.8
-	Newaygo 32.38	20.2
	Onkland 44 02	10.9 19.3
٠,	Oceana 28.80 Ogemi w 54.30 Ontonagon 44.04	19.3 20.4
a'	Ontonagon 44.04	29.4 35.7
-	Osceola 30.64	25.1
4	Oscodit	90.2
-	Ottawa 7	12.3
-	Presque Isle 46.89	25.1 40.2 28.2 19.3 19.3 63.7
t	Roscommon	63.7 18.6
e		- 16:3
		189F9.6
		18.6
•	St. Clair 23.94 St. Joseph 16.06	47-14-6
	Tuscola	13.1
	Van Buren 18.52 Washtenaw 15.07	13.1 16.8 11.1 16.5 29.6
e.	Washtenaw 15.07 Wayne 18.69	16.5
t.	Wexford	29.0
-	a sairc	100

The annual report of Railroad Commis sioner Osborn is one of the ablest that has ever emanated from that department. It contains a remarkably clear and thoroughly impartial decusion of the taxation physical, and after considering all the arguments that have been advanced, faxous the research of the research of the research. favors the retention of the present moth od of railroad taxation as the simplest. the most economical as well as the most adequate. The grade crossing problem is discussed at length, and the report is replete with recommendations for the improvement of the railroad service. The record of killed and injured in Michigan for last year shows painful increase. This increase is due largely to the growth in the volume of Trainoad traile, requiring the movement of large numbers of additional trains and necessitating in turn a great increase in the number employed. During the year 1800 there were 793 persons killed or injured by accidents on railroads in this State, which is an increase of 197 as compared with the previous year. The causes of such accidents were as follows; Collisions—11; coupling cars. 138; derailments, 50; falling from trains, 57; fetting on and affitants, 40; highway crossings, 88; must cellaneous, 228; trespassers on tracks and increase is due largely to the growth in cellaneous, 228; trespassers on tracks and trains, 172. Of this number 194 were trains, 172. Of this number, 194 were killed as compared with 132 in 1898, and 599 were injured as against 404 in 1898. Of the number killed two were passengers, 54 were employes and 138 were either employes nor passengers, but are reported as "others," being presumably persons who were in no way connected with the railroad. Of the number injured 61 were passengers, 371 were employes and 1447 were "others."

At noon on Tuesday Chief Justice The home of Edward Hardy, in Excel-sior township, was destroyed by fire and Hardy's little 3-year-old child burned to death, place in front of the capital, in the presence of a targe concourse of Gov. Biss was escorted from Saginaw by several-companies of troops and the gaval brigade, and an imposing parade "proceded the ecremonics. In turning over the executive office to his successor, Gov. Pingree expressed his sympathies for Gov. Bliss, saying that he had a rocky road ahead of him and would be beset roud anead of min and would be beset with wealthy corporations, who would seek to influence him. Col. Bliss expression the hope that he would impartially represent all the people and interests of the State. At the conclusion of the ceremony a gubernatorial salute of eleven guils was fired by the may A largely attended reception was held at the state house in the evening.

> By the announcement that the Attornex General's department proposes to assail the debenture diamond contract assain the government diamonal contract and toutine companies of the State, there has been stirred up a good-sized horners' nest, and the Attorney General's office is flooded with letters from persons holding contracts or who are otherwise in-terested in the business of the companies. terested in the musiness of the companies. The diamond contract companies have been doling a large business in this city many business men and capitol clerks hering interested. The attack upon the companies makes the contract holders desirable the programmer. eidedly hervous, as men who can ill af-ford to less their money have invested farge smas in the enterprise. The Artorney General will endeavor to protect the interests of investors in proceeding against the companies, so far as he is able to do so.

Prof. E. M. Cooley, who has been working to secure the value of the physical property of corporations in Michigan for the purpher of arriving at an equitable hasis for texation purposes, gave out figures showing the present value of three of the largest systems operating in this State, as follows: Grand Rapids and Indians, 88,608,147; Grand Teams system, 816,250,003; Pere Marquette, entire system, 824,794,594. The estimate of the Michigan Certral lins not been finished, but will probably be about \$21,000. ed, but will probably be about \$24,000,-600. The non-physical property is yet to be estimated.

### Stops Tickling

All serious lung troubles begin with a tickling in the throat. You can stop this at first in a single night; a dose at bedtime puts the throat at complete rest.

### Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

astonishing any one should run the risk of pneumonia and consumption, isn't it? For asthma, croup, whooping-cough, bronchitis, consumption, hard colds, and for coughs of all kinds, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has been the one great family medicine for sixty years.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., \$1.00.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express a large bottle to you, all charges prepaid. He sure you give us your pearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER GO. LOWEL, MASS.

### SEVERE HEADACHES



especially the chronic kind which you can't relieve are probably caused by disordered Kidneys. It so you are in serious danger, but before being scared let the urine stant in a glass vessel for 12 hours and if there is brick-dust or other sediment you should immediately seek a competent remedy.

## MORROW'S MORROW'S

ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN AND IOWA

People Cured by Kid-ne-olds. In writing them please enclose stamped ad-dressed envelope. Hon. R. A. Hirrins, 617 S. Shi, St., Sprincifield, III.
Illies Lear Sacry, 510 S. East St., Moomington, III.
W. R. Hoogie, 107 S. East St., Moomington, III.
W. R. Hoogie, W. Menamoboe St., Relvidere, III.
Hurt Adams, 33 W. Menamoboe St., Relvidere, III.
Hurt Adams, 33 W. Menamoboe St., Relvidere, III.
Mrs. J. McDonald, 844 Cooper St., Jackson, Mich.
H. B. Dwan, 205 Elizabeth St. Justson, Mich.
N. D. Nagle, 845 Iowa St., Dufuque, Jowa.
Mrs. A. Girtli, 176 Francis St., Dufuque, Iowa.
Eliner Davis, Blacksmith, Fort Dodge, Iowa.

Morrow's Kid-ne-olds are not pills, but Yellow Tablets and sell at fifty cents a box at drug stores.

# Dadway's Pills

Sick Headache, Billousness, Indigestion, Torpid Liver, Dizzy Feelings, Dyspepsia.

OBSERVE The following symptoms resulting from Discusse of the Digestive Organs; Constipation, inward blies, fullness of the blood in the head, acidity of the stomach, house, heartburn, disgust of food, fullness or weight in the stomach, sometimes of the constitution of the stomach, which is a constitution of the stomach, which is a constitution of the stomach, which is a constitution of the stomach of

flesh.
A few doses of RADWAY'S FILLS will free the system of all the above named disorders. disorders.
Price 25 cents per box. Sold by drug-gists, ar kent by mail.
RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm Street, New York.





Write to F. Peddey, Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Write to F. Peddey, Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the understrued, who will mail you atlasses, namplets, etc., free of cost. (J. Broughton, 122 Monadosch Bildg., Chicago; N. Bartholomew, 268 of h. R., Des Molines, Iowa, M. V. Mc-Punes, No. 2 Merrill, Bildek, Detroit, Michard, Politic, M. C. Merrill, Bildek, Detroit, Michard, Politic, Willey, F. M. Rolmes, Indiana, 2014, agents for the Government of Canada.

PREE FLEGTRIO BELT OFFER
WHITTEHOAY STREE WANNER
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SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Onloago.

OR SALE...

Printing Office Outfits

THES WHEN ALL LISE FAILS, of freet Cough Figure, Teston Good. Uso to time. Sold by druggists. MEIONSUMBTION

Chinch-Bugs for Sale.

A man who kept a little store in a Western town was one morning ap proached by a farmer who owed him

small amount, with a plea for an ex small amount, with a piga for an ex-tension of time, as the chinch bugs were eating up all the crops. "Chinch bugs! Nonsense!" said the storekeeper, roughly. "I don't believe

there's a chinch bug within a mile of

"The chinch bugs are there by mill

ions."
--"Millions! I'll tell you what I'll do I'll give you a dollar and a half a gallon

for every gallon of the bugs you'll bring

A day or two after he drove back to the village with a ten gallon can tightly covered. This he unloaded from his

wagon and rolled carefully into the gen-

eral store.
"What have you got there?" asked

"Chinch bugs," said the farmer. He lifted the lid and disclosed a mass of

the hideous insects, wriggling and

tinued. I take it you owe me fifteen dollars. That will just about square

my little bill, and I'll thank you to give

"Cover it up, for goodness' sake, be

But he wrote the receipt so justly

The story came out in the papers, and for months thereafter the storekeeper

quotations on the price of chinch bugs

and inquiring how many he was pre

for, as he said, the experience was worth a thousand dollars to him in ad-

The Retort Irritable.
Boggs smoked "on the sly," as some

nen do. On emerging from the smoking-car of a suburban train one morn

ing he was surprised at meeting Noggs. a business associate in his down-town

'Eureka!" he exclaimed, jokingly. "You reek of it worse than I do!" retorted Boggs, irritated at being found out, and not quite understanding the

The New Can Defender.

an answer. I was sent ashore to de-mand an explanation, and was told,

with many apologies, that no powder was on hand, but that people had been sent to a neighboring town for it, and

the salute would be returned as soon

as it arrived.

This did not please our captain, who sent back word that if the salute were

not fired by sunset, he would consider it an insult to the United States. In

answer to this a dusky Haytian officer, covered with gilt and trailing a huge sword, came on board and said that if

we would kindly lend him some pow-der the salute would be returned at

the powder, and the booming of twen ty-one guns was soon heard.

A VETERAN SPEAKS.

over-fleshy had greatly aggravated this dread disease. I often had to sit up

Those who know Mr. Crane have the fullest confidence in his honesty and

derful sale among Mr. Crane's friends

and their name is legion-in this part

of the country. There does not seem to be a single case of Heart Disease, Kid-

man-trap I know of is an old-fashioned rocking chair in a dark room. Phila-

delphia Press.

SEAL }

Our captain relented, gave him

fice, and an inveterate smoker.

Noggs was still more surprised.

eccived letters asking for the

"There's ten gallons of them," he con-

"Done!" said the farmer

the merchant, suspiciously.

"Something for you."

"What is it?"

forfeited.

me."

Extirpate the kidnapers! is the sentiment of every true man and woman in the land.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

There is not a great deal of difference between the Waldersee policy in China and the Chamberlain-policy in South Africa.—Washington Post.

Congress now has just three months in which to determine whether it will make a record for statesmanship or just common surplus spending.—Pittsburg

Oklahoma's delight over her population of almost 400,000 need not be modified by the reflection that the census will never again credit her with an increase of 544 per cent.-Kansas City Star.

Gen. Kitchener's preamble to a recen dispatch, "I deeply regret," was made familiar by Gen. Buller and Lord Rob-erts. He is now having occasion for its employment.—Brocton (Mass.) Times.

When one remembers that 10,000 n ders are committed annually in the United States, it does not seem to be a wise thing to advocate the abolition of capital punishment.—Pittsburg Chronicle Tele-

People who think that sugar is all made from cane may be surprised to learn that nearly twice as much of the world's sup-ply of sugar is made from beets as is made from sugar cane.—Montgomery Advertises. Advertiser.

It appears that there are twenty-five counties in Texas whose average popula-tion is less than 500. Xet there are persons who persist in talking as thoug country was beginning to get crowded.— Philadelphia Bulletin.

The fear of capital punishment would at least prove a most potent deterrent, however, and the actual execution of one or more kidningers, without regard to their age or condition, would produce most excellent results.—Richnond Dis-patch.

It should be remembered that the Count de Chambrun, who is to marry a wealthy Cineinnati girl, is not a bankrupt, but a man of vast means in his own right. This instance is so unusual that it horders on the sensational.—Oma a News.

The contention of the rallways that is usey are liable for accidents at grade crossings they ought not to be held responsible for damages caused by elevating their tracks seems to strike the Supreme Court of Illinois as good logic.—Chicago Tribune.

The trend of the evidence in the Boo hazing case is rather to the effect that the victim was a booby. But that hardly justifies future officers of the American army in resorting to the petty abuses that dreve him to his death—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

It is reported that the pay of the Chiness soldier is 216 cents a day, and he does not always get it. Which suggests that the Chinese soldier must be a finish ed artist in putting up an article of fight-ing that strictly corresponds with his pur —Pittsburg Dispatch

Thus the influence of lynch law is at work to undermine the courts, to dull the public appreciation of the proper modes of administration. The cvil-has grown beyond bounds until it is necessiry to consider it as a national menace, and not a sectional disgrace. Washington, Stan-

a sectioniti disgrate. Whatlington Slar-No excuse can be made for kidnapers. They plan their deeds deliberately, with the purpose of working on the affections of parents to extort money. Make death the penalty of the crime, and if criminals wish to avoid the penalty, let them re-rain from kidnaping.—Pittsburg Chron-icle-Telegraph.

. It is certain that so long as the indus It is certain that so long as the industrials are as much overcapitalized as they are prudent investors will have little to do with them. If the men in charge of these concerns care to put them on an investment basis, they will voluntarily squeeze out most of the water they contain.—Chicago Tribune.

Paris is suffering a plague of thieres, the remnant of the Exposition crowds. Chicago had a similar experience after the Columbian World's Fair. The question naturally arises whether international expositions have anything inher-ent in their nature promotive of thieves or robbery.—Pittsburg, Dispatch,

The Boer has set the standard for the soldier of the future. He must be a man of good physique, a dour fighter, a sharpshooter, and a man who is able to rook out for himself, for he will be on his belly half the time squinting through tell him what to do .- New York Evening

It is about time that public opinion; if not legislation, should deal with the pardoning power as a public responsibility and not as a private privilege. Its abuse is a serious obstacle to the proper additional serious obstacle to the proper additional serious obstacle to the proper additional serious of Dodd's Kidney Pills. I bought a box and not as a private privilege. Its abuse is a serious obstacle to the proper administration of justice and the safeguarding of life and property, yet there is no way of calling its misuse to account.

Baltimore American.

The whole target of the State of No. ing of life and property, yet there is no way of calling its misuse to account,— Baltimore American.

Baltimore Americap.

The whole force of the State of Nebraska and of every municipality in it should be directed to the pursuit of these brigands, and every State and city in the Union, should join in the line and cry.

That a system of Railan brigaidage should be successfully operated here in one of our large cities, that our children should not be safe from them on the public stream in sight, after the pursuit of their houses in such a compared to the Hon. Mr. Crane is also Senior Viceliant and the compared to the Hon. Mr. Crane is also Senior Viceliant and the compared to the Hon. Mr. Crane is also Senior Viceliant and the compared to the Hon. Mr. Crane is also Senior Viceliant and the compared to the comp brigands, and every State and city in the Union should join in the hue and cry. That a system of Italian brigandage should be successfully operated here in should not be safe from them on the public streets in sight of their homes is too monstrous to submit to.—Baltimore Sun,

The time has come, however, and the stored in am nodd man now, but my restored I am no old man now, but my step is no elastic and my brain as clear, as when I was thirty years of age."

These are the words of the Hon. Moses B. Crane, Secretary of Odling the Hon. Mr. Crane is also Senior Vice.

Commander of G. A. R. Post No. 5, Tarmonstrous to submit to.—Baltimore Sun,

The time has come, however, when it should be recognized that a boy goes to should be recognized that a boy goes to school or to college to study, not primar-ily to fight, and while he should be al-lowed to develop his muscle if he is in-clined that way, and encouraged to be-come strong and athletic, he should not be beaten, abused and tortured if he happens to prefer the work of the brain to that of the prize fighter.—Washington

Brief News Items.

Brief News Atems.

Hereafter divorce trials in New Jersey, will be conducted in open court.

The turversity of California is to be a splendid institution at a cost of \$10,000, - Pa, what is a man-trap?

There is a flouring mill at Duluth, n., with a capacity of 35,000 barrels

Henry Litheo and his mother lost their

Henry Litheo and his mother lost their lives in a fire in their homes at Toronto, Ontario.

J. Johnson, a wealthy farmer living near Gober, Texas, was tortured to death by robbers.

Over \$2,000,000 was invested in new cotton mills in the two Carolinas during the past year.

R. W. Burrys, a wealthy stockman of the fire of the fir

ne past year.
R. W. Burris, a wealthy stockman of Mountain View, I. T., shot lifty hogs and then killed himself.

Foreriver Engine Company, Quincy, Mass., gets contracts for two new battle-ships. Cost, \$6,810,000.

Hall's Catarri, Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and unicons surfaces of the system. End for testimonals, treduces of the system. E. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. FO-Sold by Drugsists, 25c. The French government ordered enses of Chinese loot sent to President Loubet embargoed at Marseilles. Self-inspection is the best cure for self-esteem .-- Channing.

### SISTERS OF GOOD SHEPHERD

Use Pe-ru-na for Coughs, Colds, Grippe and Catarrh-A Congressman's Letter.



In every country of the divilized world the Sisters of the Good Shepherd are known. Not only do they minister to the spiritual and intellectual needs of the charges committed to their care, but they saw minister to the charges committed to their care, but they saw minister to the following care, but they saw minister to the following care for the charges where the country of the wonderful results for grip, coughs, coids and catarrial diseases of the head and stomach.

"For grip and winter catarrile specially, it hough his genlus this institution,"—Sisters of the Good Shepherd.

The following fetter is from Congressman Meckison, of Napoleon, Oblo:

The Peruna Medicine Co., City:

Gentlemen—I have used several bottles of the Transaction of the State of the

Good Reason. He—Oh. pray; Miss Darimple, don't call me Mr. Brookes.

She-Oh, but our acquaintance has been so brief—this is so sudden—

(sweetly)—why shouldn't I call you Mr. He Oh only because my name (

The New Cup Defender.

Now being built, is comfinently expected to
be the tastest saining vessel ever built. Its
construction is being kept a secret, but it
is whispered that it will easily hold the cup.
America is rapidly coming to the front. A
good example of the is in that famous househouse the control of the secret of the forturn mast. It holds the record for the cure
of dyspensal indigestion, constipation, nervousness, billousness and dagrippe. Drying preparations simply devel-op dry catarrh; they dry up the secretions which adhere to the membrane and decom-pose, causing a far more serious trouble than A lieutenant of the United States avy tells, in the Boston Herald. a the ordinary form of catarrh. Avoid all dry-ing inhalants, fumes, smokes and snuffs and use that which cleanses, soothes and story about the etiquette of naval sa-A ship I was on dropped anchor in he little Haytlan port known to have a battery in its forts. We gave the national solute, but waited in vain for

and use that which cleanees, soothes and heals. Eiy's Cream Balm is such a remedy und will ourse catarrh or cold in the head easily and pleasantly. At trial size will be mailed for 10 cents. All druggists sell the 50c. size. Ely Brothers, 50 Warren St., N. Y. The Balm cures without pain, does not irritate or cause sneeding. It spreads itself over an irritated and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflammation. With Eiy's Oream Balm you are armed against Nasal Catarrh and Hay Fever.

Willing to Pay for It.
Papa—Tommy, if you don't behave
I'll take the strap to you.

Tommy—I wish you would.
Papa—You do, eh? Why do you?
Tommy—Cause after it's all over ma will give me some candy.-Philadelphia

BEST FOR THE BOWELS. BEST FOR THE BOWELS.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back, CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

The Honorable Moses B. Crane of Tacoms, Wash., Tells How Old Soldiers May Hefp Themselves.

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 7, 1901.—(Special.)—'I used to have Heart Disease, but thanks to Dodd's Kidney Pills I way hear Heart's Ease. Principles.

"Always keep a promise," said Senator Sorghum. "Stand by a friend till the very last and labor for the success now have Heart's Ease.

'Five years ago, I was a continual sufferer of Heart Disease. Exposure during the war, and a tendency to grow the standard of the continual area the agranged of the standard of the s of your party without thought of fu

"Are those things that you always "No," was the answer; "they are what I want the other fellow to do."—

told of Max-Muller since his death is given by a woman to her family play.
the following, which relates to Liszt's last visit to London: At a supper given planist was placed between Max-Muller and Ellen Terry. Liszt was not in a good humor. He refused to speak English, and Miss Terry would not venture on German or French, so the pro-fessor had to interpret. Finally Miss Terry turned to him and said: Liszt that I can speak German." And when he turned to listen she said, in her girlish, bell-like voice: "Lieber

fullest confidence in his honesty and truthfulness, and know that he would not give this unsolledted testimonial un-less he had actually experienced the re-lief which he indicates in his letter. Dodd's Kidney Pills are having a wonyou). Every man has his chain and dog only it is looser and lighter to one than to another; and he is more at ease who takes it up and carries it than he who drags it.—Sencea.

Liszt, ich liebe dich" (Dear Liszt, Llove

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Tako Laxativo Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

ney or Bladder Weakness, or Rheuma-tism, that Dodd's Kidney Pills do not permanently cure. The bashful man or woman is generally restless. Pingers, eyes, mouth and feet are telltales. A little practice in re-Pa-Well, my son, the most effective pression is in order.

Millions Use Carter's Ink, which is sure proof of its excellent quality, is made chemically accurate. Therefore the best.

It is the amends of a short and trouoled life that doing good and suffering Ill entitles man to a longer and better

All goods are alike to PUTNAM FADELESS DYES, as they color all fibers at one holling. Sold by druggists. Some people would never rejoice in usion day robe unless they got it at a bargain-day price.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousnessatter fits day's use of Dr. Kline's Gent Neve Restorer. Hend for Fit ELE 69.00 tral bottle and treaties. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Mrs. Winslow's Scotning Synur for Children techning; softens the gums, request inflammation, allays pain, cures wind cold. 25 contac battle.

A Suburban Clock. Caller—Land sakes! How late it is! Mrs. Suburb-Oh, you musn't go by hat clock. It's two hours fast.
Caller-Why don't you set it right?

Mrs. Suburb—Horrors, no! Don't touch it. That's the clock my husband entches trains by. New York Weekly

Coughing Leads to Consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50-cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dan-

Opposed to Vivisection.

Little Miss Ethel—And how much are the guinea pigs, please?

Naturalist—Two and six aplece, miss. Little Miss Ethel-Oh, but we want a

Lane's Family Medicine Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Complied with His Request. G. Ormandizer (struggling to carve the first turkey his wife has ever cooked)-Say, Mary, the bones in this bird are thicker than a shad's-just hear the knife grit.

Mrs. G. Ormandizer (almost crying with anxiety)-You must be against the shells, John.

"Yes. John-don't you remember that you asked me to stuff the turkey with oysters?" Brooklyn Life,

### WHY MRS. PINKHAM

Is Able to Help Sick Women When Doctors Fail.

How gladly would men fly to woman's aid did they but understand a woman's feelings, trials, sensibilities and peculiar organic disturbances.

Those things are known only to women, and the aid a man would give is not at his command . To treat a case properly it is neces-

sary to know all about it, and full Among the anecdotes that are being information, many times, cannot be



MRS. G. H. CHAPPELL.

sleian. She cannot bring herself to tell everything, and the physician is at a constant disadvantage. This is why, for the past twenty-five years, thousands of women have been con

thousands of women have been confiding their troubles to Mrs. Pinkham, and whose advice has brought happiness and health to countless women in the United States.

Mrs. Chappell, of Grant Park, Ill., whose portrait we publish, advises all suffering women to seek Mrs. Pinkham's advice and use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, ag they cured her of influmnation of the ovaries and womb; she, therefore, speaks from knowledge, and her experience ought to give others confidence. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is absolutely free.

No Consolution There. "There, now, Clara, how would you like to be these people who can't ge home from Paris because their funds gave out?"

"Well, dear me, Clarence, they are better off than we are, whose funds gave out before, we got started."-In lianapolis Journal.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spok en of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien 322 Third avenue, N., Minneapolis Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.



# SKINTORTURES

And every Distressing Irritation of the Skin and Scalp Instantly Relieved by a Bath with

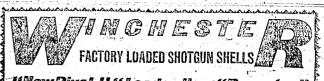


And a single anointing with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. This treatment, when followed in severe cases by mild. doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood, is the most speedy, permanent, and economical cure for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humors with loss of hair ever compounded.

# Millions of Women

ISE CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandouff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too. free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative. weaknesses, and many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic. toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Hitmor.
Consisting of Crysteina Spar-(25c.), to cleanse the skin of create and
collect and the thickened cuttels, Curreura Obranava (5c.),
to instantly after the thickened cuttels, Curreura Obranava (5c.),
to instantly after the thickened cuttels, Ourseura (5c.), and fortisting, and scotts he had, and Curreura, Mosa construction of Asiana Series often sufficient to cute the most tortufing, distingting,
Asiana Series often sufficient to cute the most tortufing, distingting,
tiching, burning, and scale, skin, scalp, and blood humorn, with less of
hair, when all clae falls. Sold throughout the world.



"NewRival," "Leader," and "Repeater" Insist upon having them, take no others and you will get the best shells that money can buy. ALL DEALERS KEEP THEM.

Will gay for a S-KNNE advertisement four weeks in 100 high grade illinois newspapers-10,000 circulation per week quaranteed, Sond for catalogue, Standorf Spillinois, 1865, Johnson Br., Chlorach yes saw if

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAW yor saw the advertisement in this paper.

No. 2-1902

#### ≥0 CORπESPONDENTS

unleations for this paper should be ac-me name of the author; not necessail; but as an orldence of good faith on the r. Writs only on one tide of the paper. emes and dates, to lu

He that has no enemies needs a tonic,

The trust proves that it is only a human institution by slipping up on

Navigators in the air are doing their best to keep up with the inventors of submarine vessels.

n Ohio man has been sent to jall fo kissing a girl. We have not learned the name of the play in which she intends

The small man who sits back sneer ing at the great gives the monkey in the jungle no credit for making faces at the distant llon.

A woman wants a divorce because her husband offered to sell her for \$2 in cash. She will probably feel cheap if she doesn't get it.

That a \$10-a week bookkeeper in New York embezzled \$26,000 from the Wee-hawken Wharf Company indicates how poorly paid is talent in that town.

In thirty-two years the dominion of Canada has granted only 271 divorces, but it still marries first cousins while insisting that a man may not marry his dead wife's sister.

Anarchists who demand a freedom of tion of the President ask too much of American institutions. They are not intended to make crime free.

Time at last sets all things even. automobile tried to run over a street car in New York City. The car is still making regular time and a junk dealer is negotiating for the remnant of the

An Arkansas man asks for legal separation from his wife because she has not spoken to him for more than a year. Why, you allot, can you not see that you have been entertaining an angel unawares. Go get thee to a gunnery and turn one on yourself!

The inicrobe experts who have succeeded in charging to the mosquito the responsibility for disseminating malaria germs, and have made the same acwhom with fly and typirold fever, will have rendered a real service to mankind when they have succeeded in telling us how to get rid of flies and mosquitoes

The second secon It has been said by one of the frater mity that "the ensiest sucker on earth is the man who tries to live by his wits or thinks that he is up in the sporting game." Credence is inclined to go out game." Credence is inclined to go out to this statement when it is noted how many of the class referred to pay big prices and make roof bets these days in their zeal to see fake prize fights and simulated knock-outs. They we nearly wise or ordinarily smart.

It is a great mismake for the people of Europe to feel that they have an enemy in this great peaceful republic. We want not war, but peace, and peace with all the world, Weshave no grudges to pay off, no defents to avenge, no lost territory to recover and no acquired territory to defend against imminent We have the friendliest feelings for all peoples and the peace of the world will not be broken by us except for grave and weighty cause.

Experiments which the Weather Bureau has recently concluded will soon bear fruit in a new system of signaling far out at sea intelligence of impending storms. The signals will be powerful lamps placed upon lofty steel towers. The lights will be visible for twelve miles in any direction, and the line of one hundred and right of them, which it is purposed to erect along the Atlantle coast, will give a continuous series of warnings visible for nearly two thousand tree hundred miles.

The performer of a perilous diving feat at a circus in New York lost hislife the other day. A slight-iniscalcula-tion of distance resulted in the crushing his skull. The large at horrified, and the manager of the show was promptly arrested. This is the usual program. So long as the per-former misses breaking his head by just a hair's breadth the audience is delighted and the manager is compli-mented. But when the tenth chance comes everybody is righteously indig-

The Electrical Review thinks that the time will come when grass-grown streets will be a sign of progress. When all freight traffic has been banished to underground railways and the automopile has displaced the horse for surface travel, nearly the entire street between the navements can be devoted to green Cities of the twentieth and following centuries may be free from dust and the vile odors arising from anima traffic. The automobile mowing ma mowing ma chine may be substituted for the sween ing machines, to the great improvement of health and increase of enjoyment of citizens.

The general Illiteracy of the Russian country people has one curlous result. A writer in Scribner's who has traveled videly in their country notes that the shopkeepers announce their wares by pictures rather than by names. The attention of customers is sought by paintings of the articles on sale; as of costs and trousers in the clothing stores; bread, butter, cheese and sau-sages in the line of provisions; knives, forks and carpenter's tools at the hard-ware dealer's, and so on. Even in the barracks, the sentry is taught the prop-er military motions by a series of pic-tures. It all seems like dealing with children- as it is! "There are millions on millions who read no books or news papers, and write and receive no let-

In the discussion of economic ques flons we are accustomed to speak of capital and labor as the two prime esentials in the conduct of enterprises and forget one of the great factors-

An illustration of the value of executive ability and controlling brains s to be found in the condition of affairs the great-Rogers locomotive works at Paterson, N. J., the second largest 1 the United States. The head of this concern, Mr. Rogers, being now an old man and having accumulated a fortune, has been for some years desirous of review, he has for some time past been endeavoring to find some one capable of running the plant and taking place in the management of affairs Not being able to find a suitable man ager, he has endeavored to sell out the entire plant at a price much less that its valuation, but while capitalists were willing enough to invest and ever to pay his price, they would do so only on condition that he retained active management of affairs. This Mr. Rogers is unwilling to do, and as a last re sort he has decided to permanently close down the entire works, thus throwing 5,000 hands out of employ ment for want of a business bend to keep it going and to successfully man age its affairs.

A recent study of the industrial nosi on women now occupy in New York State discloses some facts of interes to women everywhere. The first thing which attracts attention is the increas in the number of women who suppor themselves and the greatly increase list of occupations open to them. Bift years ago there were only twenty call tngs in which women were engaged To-day they compete with men in al most every known occupation. In the middle of the century only one woman worked for every ten men, at present is one to four, and ten venr ater it will probably be lower Moreover, women are changing from unskilled to skilled laborers, thereby in creasing their own earnings, and add ing to the wealth of the community Only thirty years ago two-thirds of all the self-supporting women in New York 'State were domestic servants; that is to say, unskilled laborers. The relative number has gradually decreased, until now the "domestic" rep resents only one-third of those who work. In diversity of calling the men have little advantage over their sisters Among New York women, there are more than five hundred hatelkeeners hundred janltors, one thousan journalists, 'one" hundred and fift preachers, and one hundred each of lawyers, dentists, hiventors, designer and physicians. Even occupations here tofore regarded as exclusively mascu-line have their representatives. There are women blacksmiths, brickmaker butchers, glass workers, gunsmith unichinists, marble-cutters sawmill hands steam-boiler-maker ingenuity; has also created new occu pattions. One woman has establishe what she calls a "cattery," where sh where sh breeds high-class Angoras. Another a physician for parrots, mocking-bird und canaries, and still another a doll bootsnaker. Much of woman's indus trial progress is attributed to the reper of the law under which a husband wa entirled to his wife's carnings. Let u hope that the women, when they ob tala full political power, will refrain from passing any law under which a wife will be entitled to all of her has

What Moonshine Is Made Of.

band's earnings.

"As I rode down the mountain on forming to the sawmill," remarked umberman returned from the wild of West Virginia, where the Hatfield McCoys do their share toward making every prospect pleasing, etc., I caugh up with a reddheaded young mountain eer, whom I had seen about the mill number of times, but who would neve take a job, and to my knowledge had never done a day's work since I had been living there. He was a good natured fellow, and as I rode along with him I joked him about the and poetry and that sort of slosh, and then struck squarely at him in a way some mountaineers do not hesitate to resent most vigorously.

"'Say, Jim,' I put right at him, 'don' you make white liquor around here somewhere?

"!Well, colonel,' he replied with 'vou ain't goin' to give me away an' I reckon I mought as well as not tell you thet of I don't I come pintedly nigh it. But I won't tell nothin' more. colonel. "Oh, I laughed, 'I don't want to

know where the still is, but I would like to know what you make it of."

"They ain't no secret in thet, colo nel,' he grinned, 'fur it's purty much the same ez fer ez belng good's con-cerned. I reckon our'n's about ez good ez that is, and we ninke it outen cornment and warter come to a bile. Then we put in a litty ivy er laurel nebbe you'd call it, and some shavin sonp to give it a head, and; colonel, it he fi'tin'est whisky you ever seed.'

"Which explains a good many things," concluded the lumberman, "In the way of the scraps that took place around him alone to appoint three commissionhad a day off."-Detroit Free Press.

Military Element Dominates Russia The czar depends upon the support of the dominant class, the military aristocracy, and it is to the will of the czar, as modified by the will of this class as modified by the will of this class, that we must look for an explaintion of Russian policy. The pride of this class is intense and demands the upbuilding of Russia, and that is best subserved by peace. Should this need of sace for Russia cease, the powerful military machine that is being organ-Ized, glong with railroads, causis and ports, would be set in motion and the exar's benevolent dream would lose its charm for Russia.

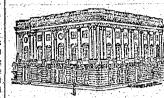
A Young Hero. A 12-year-old boy lay dying in a New York hospital as a result of a railroad necident. He and some friends had stolen a ride, and one of the others had oushed him off, with the result that he ell under the wheels. His father asked him who it was that had pushed him 'Oh, what's the use of telling?" said the little fellow. "It was all done in fun. The boy who did it feels bad nough. Why should I make any more trouble for him? Half an hour later the lad was dead.

After all it depends who we are alking to as to how much talking we

do ourselves.



I took more than ten years of hard and bitter fighting in Congress to fix the location of the national capital at Washington, the centennial of which action was recently celebrated. Several times during that period of struggle it seemed certain that the "Federal City" would be located elsewhere: Once such action was pre-vented only by the casting vote of Vice President John Adams in the United States Senate after the House had passed a bill fixing the location of the

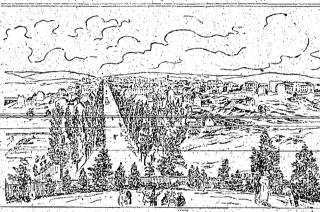


CAPITOL BUILDING IN 1800. capital on the "east bank of the River squehanna," and the Senate taken a tie vote on the same proposi tion. On another occasion a bill amended by the Senate so that the seat of national government was fixed at Germantown, Pa., was passed by the House and finally failed of adoption because of an amendment made by the House that the State of Pennsylvania should have control over the national territory until Congress' should pass suitable laws for its government. This imendment required further action by the Schate, but in the incauting the Senate had adjourned and the amended bill was never heard of again. By such apparent accidents and by such

took more than ten years of hard | fused to change them, so he was called upon to resign his position, and he was succeeded by Andrew Ellicott, of Petin sylvania. The cornerstone of the Federal Dis

trict was laid at Hunter's Point or April 15, 1791, and a site was chosen for the Capitol of the United States or Cern Ably Manor, the lord of which was Daniel Carroll. To obtain the best design for the building itself a prize of a city lot and \$500 was offered for oper competition. The plant was to be sent to before July 15, 1792. The prize was so small that but little effort among competent architects was excited an but seventeen sketches were offered The plans of William Thornton, a phy of English parentage, were repted, and the corner stone of th Capitol Building was laid with grea omp and full Masonic ritual Sept. 18

The Removal from Philadelphin. On the first Monday of December 1800, the Federal Government, Legisl fure, judiciary and executive, remove from Philadelphia, where it had bee seated since 1790, to its new home. Th Pederal archives and a large number of clerks and subordinate officials were brought round by the river in a coast ing sloop and set down at what, with few exceptions, they regarded as hideous and unwholesome swamp be yond the confines of civilization. Every body, from the Treasury clerks and their families, up to Mrs. Adams, the President's wife, grumbled and repined at the change. The Capitol was unfinished and made, as they universally complained, a very unfit slichter for the nation's legislators. Of the latter, when



WASHINGTON IN ITS FARLY DAYS.

for the Federal Government guided. The family selection of the banks of the rederal city fiself.

The Potomac' was the result of a cone of much foreign ridicule. Everything

The story of Washington's founding and growth is inost interesting. In the year 1788 all there was to show of the Federal capital of the young republic was a provision of the Constitution for the establishment of such a city apon territory outside the limits of all the constituent States. In that year the Legislature of Maryland passed an act to cede to Congress a district ten miles source in this State for the scat of the Government of the United States." About a year later an act of



milar import was passed by the Leg islature of Virginia. Meanwhile, the Federal Legislature, sitting in New York, carried on a heated and acrimonious wrangle over the question of ginia, despite the most violent opposi-tion in some quarters, and the Senate bill in favor of the proffered site was signed by thorge Washington, July 16, 1790. The Senate act left a great deal to the President's discretion. The area of his choice extended 105 miles along the serpentine course of the Potomac. from Williamsport to Hagerstown, and it is certain that the final determina-tion was largely due to Washington's own preference. It also rested with ors provided for by Cong and plot the Federal District to ac quire land by purchase or the acceptance of gifts, and to provide "suitable buildings for the accommodation of Congress and for the public offices of the Government prior to the first Monday of December, 1800." Difficulties Encountered.

Everything went smoothly for a time. The lands accepted by the nation from

Maryland and Virginia were laid out and sites were chosen for the public buildings, but then trouble arose. Con siderable difficulty was encountered when an offert was made to negula freehold titles to the land required for the public buildings, but patient per nasion byercame all obstacles and March 30, 1791, nineteen proprietors of the soll signed an agreement conveying their property in trust to the chief executive to be laid off as a Federal

Four days earlier than this date Major Peter Charles L'Enfant, one of the soldiers who accompanied Lafayeffe to the United States and who was named as the curiner to draw the plans, and presented his report to the President. L'Enfant's idea of what the Federal capital should be was much more like what it has now be ome than the monotonous rectangular Americans of that day. Some of his prospects entertained for it by those opinions were objected to but he re- whom it was laid out a contract. dools orrangement which

on hope, and the streets without end, and almost without houses, suggested to the foreign minister the mocking sobriquet which by the present generation is held in such high favor, "the City of Magnificent Distances." Nevertheless in spite of ridicule from

without and discontent within, the Government of the United States re-mained at Washington until after the battle of Bladensburg, in 1814, the city yas entered by the British army under General Ross. But the British occupalon of the city was not for long, and Congress held its sittings in the Sureme Court building until a new Capi ol should be ready for it.

Its Remarkable Growth, This, the present magnificent struc-ure, was liegun in 1818 and finished ufficiently for temporary purposes hine years later. The cornerstone of the ex-tensions was laid in 1851. After the Civil War began the most glorious period of the Federal city's material resperity. At that time Washington was by no means a convenient or healthy place to live in, the drainage, paying and lighting all being discreditable. But in 1871 Congress annulled a permanent seat for itself and its successors. Eventually it was decided to city was governed and placed the accept the offer of Maryland and Vir- District on the footing of a Territory of the United States. Then was inaugurated an era for the better in all the outward aspects of Washington, and since then the thoroughfares, the parks, the public buildings, both Federal and municipal, have frereased in dignity and beauty, until to-day it is lifficult to realize a condition of at the capital of the United States



TEMPORARY CAPITOL IN 1814.

which would have given subjects of of the older nations occasion for jeerng at its squalor and insignificance The Territorial form of government as since been abandoned, and the gov ernment of the whole district placed the hands of commissioners.

In the Washington of to-day are to e seen some of the most magnificent of public buildings. The Capitol is far famed for its beauty of architectural design and finish, and the Treasury, he White House, Library and Patent Office are all magnificent examples o architecture. There are a host of flue private buildings, palatial residences, offices, churches, and four great universities, and their value all told is not ss than \$250,000,000. Right in The elty there are 4,689 acres of parks, and three grand wooded districts, with the magnificent buildings, combine to make Washington one of the finest, if

### FUR COATS AND BOAS.

BOTH ARE CORRECT FOR LATE WINTER WEAR.

nowy White Furs Are New, but Try the Complexion that Is Not Always Clear-Long Fur Coats Replaced by Jounty Tight Jackets.

New York correspondence

N the early winter the use of furs was confined almost entirely trimmings and ac essories. Of pourse, the owners weather permit-ted, but new furs purchased were for the most part of an ornamental Many promote this fancy for making the richness and beomingness of the

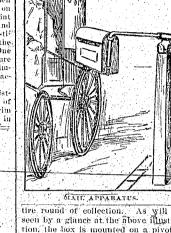
As possible without bringing too inuch warmth. These fancies are continued and are sure of all-winter favor at least,

onts to trim one fur with another. Some

coats to trim one fur with another. Some odd and some artistic effects result.

The fashionable chooser of gowns seems this year to have an ambition to get hito as manly waistcoats as possible. By one recent fashion-she seems to went two at a time, this retailly accepted form of waistcoat being a double-barreled affair that amears to be one warn over an fair that appears to be one worn over an other. The wearen's jacket then is fitted with either single or double waistcoat with either single or double—waisrcoat hapels. The eye is no longer offended by great exageration in bulk about the lower chest line, and a blouse, in an artistic-crush-of-Persian colors, may be part of the waistcoat effect. The inside one is often-cloth of gold closely run with narrow velyet. The one next outside may be a handsome searlet, with applique of rich greens, purples and black all out-lined in gold. Then for the lapid of the jacket may be something in a delicate green overlaid with lace, a dash of black coming outside all. A single waistcoat of white panne velyet, buttoning double, with pearl study may be worn under an. of white panne velyer, buttoning double, with pearl studs, may be worn under an eton cut like a very low dress coat. A scarlet waistcoat belt, slashed with gold, gives a pretty finish to a coat worn open over the belt. Such a coat is usually on the eton order, and is cent up in a point at the back to show there the scarlet and gold. The striking colors used constitute the most surprising feature of the acceptance of these waistcoats. One sketched in too day's second large picture was scarlet with black and cith their sketched in to day's second large picture was scarlet with black and gift trim mings; and was quite the thing to ac-company if gown of tan cloth. The recomp indorsement of these waist coats should be interpreted as a sign of

but the late winter's supplements to ture rebellion on the part of women with trim styles bring out fur couts galore and also waists. They found the bodies belt in



IMPROVED POSTAL SERVICE.

pparatus for the Rapid Collection of Mail Mutter.

The main improvement in the postal

service of this and other countries for

some time past has been along the line

or increased rapidity of collection and

listribution of mail matter, and in all

the larger cities wagons have been util

ized in taking up the mail from the col-lection boxes. But heretofore no

thought seems to have been given to

an improved box which would allow the collector to make his tour without

leaving the wagon, it having been con-

sidered a sufficient improvement of the

service to provide rapid transportation

between boxes. Andrew L. Henry of

which makes it unnecessary for the driver to leave his seat during his en-

Ladoga, Ind., has now invented a

tire round of collection. As will be seen by a glance at the above illustra-tion, the box is mounted on a pivoted sliding bar, while the collector is provided with a hook, with which he engages the box, pulling it within easy reach and allowing him to extract the contents, after which the box is pushed back to its normal position in contact with the vertical post. The invention should prove especially advantageous in the establishment of the free rural delivery system, boxes of a smaller size being provided for this purpose. By driving close to the box with the wag on the contents may be extracted with out exposure to rain or snow, and this also enables the driver to perform his duties without exposing himself to the

### THE CARTHAGE OF TO-DAY.

nteresting Collection of Exhibits in

A railway now runs to Carthage from Tunis. The summer palace of the bey may be visited, but superficially, A walk through the court yards is allowed, surrounded by thickly latticed windows, but one may not stand still within the precincts. Not on the direct road to Carthage, but easily reached during the same drive, is the museum at Bardo, opened in 1888 in the old liarem adjoining the boy's public palace, and full of most interesting results of recent North African exchyating discovery and additions, so many beautiful things a verbal descrip-tion by the intelligent attendant comprises all available information. Especially rich in mosaics, the museum contains room after room filled with the examples of wall and floor decoration, those found in Suza (Hadrume tinn) being generally in a better state of preservation than the Carthage remains. The ancient inhabitants would seem to have pleased themselves by reproducing with their bits of colored fone many familiar scenes, and fishing," with men and bouts and nets. senshore banquet, quite elaborately worked out, the "chase," with dogs, hunters and flying game, appear. In 1897 a very large pavement design was discovered near Zajhrun, representing the signs of the zodiac in a circle, sur ounded by the seven days of the week. In addition to the carlier mosaics, there are many exhibiting Christian designs. But mosaics by no means comprise the chief wealth of the museum. Hundreds of Punic lamps of earthenware are gathered, simple but showing spaceful orms and decoration, weird masks with ingenious varieties of contortion in the features, tear vials and water jars and fine bits of sculpture. Three statues have been recently excavated together at Carthage, perhaps the most beautiful at Bardo. The central figure in this exquisite group is thought to be a Ceres, and is more perfect than the others. A few fine relies in gold and silver are shown and altogether the

#### Musee Aloul would be an enthralling spot for months of study.-Scientific American. Russian Photographers Russian photographers who are un able to get a settlement from their sitters hang the portraits of the latter upside down in the showcases before their studios. The significance of this posion is, of course, understood by the general public, and it is said that photographers' debtors in many instance hasten to place themselves right again in the eyes of their fellow townsmen

Real Grievance.
"Confound it, Brooks!" exclaimed Rivers, "I wish you hadn't sworn off from smoking."

'Why?" asked Brooks, "Because I've nobody now to give the cheap clears to that my landlady hands me when I pay the rent."—Chicago Tribune.

### A Corps of Elephants. The King of Siam owns an army

corns of 500 elephants, all well trained for military purposes and under command of a general,

Summer Philosophy.
"If this world had no men in it," said
the philosophic summer girl, "life
would be like one long visit to the seashore." - Philadelphia Record. Big Missouri Nursery.

A nursery near Mexico, Mo., contains 50,000 young fruit trees, pruned and ultivated to perfection.

When a lamp appears in the parlor, and the woman says that she prefers because it is so "eosy; that her husband has been making a big kick on the gas bills.



FROM THE LATEST CROP OF FUR FASHIONS

perhaps because the bod fancies of the past two winters have been so varied and

ren whas complexion keeps clear no multer what the temperature, but the way
they being out into conspicuousness gose
or checks that become a bit placehol or
blue is something to make the judicious
pause. Few new boas are round, for it
is decided that the round boa takes from
the length of the neck. The better kind
as slightly that and shaned to be a dittle
deeper at the back and to laper to ends,
at the front. A brand new sort has a
collar-like part required deep in front an
fastening at the back. Long ends tipped
with claws hang at the back, and often
an inner collar is ready to stand high and
close if, upheld by a stipck scart. The

disclose a host of how effects. The latter many varieties increasing rapidly in number of especially striking for originality, bers, and they didn't approve of disguisperhaps because the boar faucies of the ing their fine outlines, with it, so jumped

positive winters have been so varied and past two winters have been so varied and a costume and when wisely chosen are true becoming. A let of new tors of most they are suited and their stylish shows whiteness are called by fancing the hers is sound. The seated woman of this picture, displays a typical one, and her ter what the temperature, but the way the belief out into conspicuousness are suited.

close if upheld by a stock scart. The shield front effects are worn, the decided furst preferred for loops are Russian sable; there are notice, the for and these some women object because they so lynx. In their order as sketched those often are worn with skirts that have a

fications.

Two oddities in bodice construction remain in this illustration. In one an unusual expanse of revers turned back from

a white Inner bodies; second revers of black velver appearing between. Green

broudeloth was the dress material. A shield front was the distinguishing char activistic of the other bodice, which was

sketched in dove gray cloth and had trim-ining of black yelver and tucking. Few shield from effects are worn, the decided preference being for blouse forms. To

BODICES WITH NEW POINTS

One hovelty in stylish peltry that should have mention is the fur waist-coat. Close texture furs are used, and the uniterial is as much triumed, overlaid with line and the rest, as though it were mere cloth. Muffs when carried are large, that and often made of three kinds of fire. Primine and chinchilla remain a popular combination, though the result weeds is negligible.

nopular combination, though the result rarely is pretty.

Long fur coats are fewer than for inany past winters. Jaunty tight jackets have replaced them in large degree, and are the striking fancy of the season. Three of these are put here by the artists one of Persian lamb, one Russian sable with revers and collar facing of chinchilla, and one of seal. Most of the longer coats are of seal, though a few of Russian sable are seen. It is one of these the artist sketched. The general tendency is marked in both long and short ing calanity.

shown here were blue fox, Alaska sable, black hear and stone marten.

One hovelty in stylish peltry that should have mention is the fur waist coat. Close texture furs are used, and not exist. In the correct skirt made with a stitched belt to match, the belt is sha ed to narrow towards the front and the ed to narrow towards the front and therefores under the tip of the drooped blouse. To avoid a short-waisted look a second belt, often no more than a cord, must be worn over the doth one high be pushed a lits lower edge. This outside belt is often gold cord, or a marrow band of gold prick and the pushed. ed out in scarlet and black: Often th collar is made to match the outer belt Copyright, 1901.

American gold pens have the reput tion, in our own and foreign markets of being the best pens in the world.

A great many people believe that th ereeching of an owl indicates impend-